PARIS (R) - Two French balloonists have set a new distance record for hot air ballooning by crossing the Mediterranean non-stop from France to Tunisia, the organisers said Friday. They said Helene Dorigny and Michel Arnould arrived near Rharsa, Tunisia, Thursday night after a 745 mile (1,200 kilometres) voyage across the Mediterranean from Ales, southern France, in 21 hours and 17 minutes. The organisers said they had beaten the old distance record, set by the same pair in November 1981, of 717 miles (1,153 kilometres) for a voyage from Ballina in Ireland to Saint-Christophe-En-Boucherie, France.

An independent Arab political daily public

Al Ahram criticises PLO

CAIRO (R) — A leading Cairo newspaper Friday sharply criticised the policies of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and said Egypt would continue to adhere to its peace agreements with Israel. The article appeared as Egyptian-PLO ties, which have improved steadily since Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June, were suffering a setback. PLO Chairman Yasser A rafat this week echoed in Khartoum a statement issued by the Palestine National Council (PNC) saying he was prepared to restore ties with Egypt if Cairo abandoned its 1978 Camp David agreements with Israel. Egypt said this was contrary to the intepests of the PLO.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Former British premier in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Former Bri-tish Prime Minister Harold Macmillan arrived in Amman on Friday for a three-day private visit to Jordan. During his visit, Mr. Macmillan will meet with highranking Jordanian officials and visit historic and tourist sites in the country.

Mubarak visits Japan on April 5

TOKYO (R) — Egyptian Pre-sident Hosni Mubarak will make a five-day state visit to Japan from April 5 for talks with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on Middie East peace efforts and bilateral economic cooperation, the government said Friday. A government announcement said President Mnbarak, who will be accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, would also meet Emperor Hirohito.

Ethiopia to buy Boeing 767 aircraft

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia said Friday it is the first African state to order the new 767 extended long-range passenger plane made by the American Boeing Company. Ethiopian Airlines General Manager Mohammad Hamed said during a demonstration flight the airline has ordered two of the \$55 million, 210-seat planes for delivery in May and June. They are to fly a new route to Japan. The airline has made financial arrangements with America's Citibank and final funding agreement is being negotiated, he reported. The airline already flies 10 Boeings. Boeing President Richard Welch is currently taking the plane on trans-African demonstration tour as his firm and the European Airbus consortium compete hothy for

9 feared killed in Turkish bus accident

ANKARA (R) - A bus carrying more than 35 passengers plunged over a mountain eliff near the Black Sea Turkish town of Trabzon Friday killing at least nine people, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported. The bus was buried by snow in the crash, hampering rescue work, it

Bermuda's British governor resigns

LONDON (R) - Britain's govemor of Bermuda, Sir Richard Posnett, has resigned after denying allegations by Bermuda's government of involvement in finencial irregularities, the Foreign Office said Friday. "The publicity which has been generated has ereated an atmosphere in which it would no longer be possible for me to carry out the reponsibilities entrusted to me as governor." he said in a letter of resignation. dated last month. Foreign Minister Francis Pym formally accepted his resignation Thursday in a letter released Friday. Bermuda had asked Britain to recall Sir Richard to London pending the result of an investigation into his expense account and following a visit by the head of the Foreign Office finance department there last January.

INSIDE

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- Sudan, page 3 Non-aligned snmmit-possible minefield, page 4
- Redeployed Palestinians prefer to be near home, Borg trounces Tanner.
- page 6 Officials begin attempt to
- save OPEC from price war,

Guatemalan killings not to hinder Pope's visit page 8

Lebanon says it is not ready for ties with Israel

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem Friday said his country could slip back into civil war if it established normal relations with Israel at present.

The minister, speaking at a news conference, was giving details of a Lebanese proposal to postpone talks on future relations for six months as a way to break the deadlock in negotiations on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Dr. Salem said: "We are saying that Lebanon is not at present a normal country to have normal relations with Israel...Lebanon is a sick country. It has gone through eight years of destruction and

"Lebanon will not conduct relations with Israel that at present would affect the internal consensus of Lebanon, that at present would affect Lebanon's relations with the Arab countries, that at present would lead Lebanon to slip back into civil war, "Let Lebanon be, let it be hea-

thy, let it be normal, let it regain its authority and then you may ask it to take risks."

But Dr. Salem added that Lebanon would be ready to negotiate on ties with Israel in six months'

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib is said to have proposed that the talks on relations begin only after an Israeli withdrawal, and an Isrseli spokesman at the last round of direct talks said the Lebanese, Israeli and American diplomats had been studying the possibility of an interim arrangement for trade and

TUNIS (R) - Egyptian President

Hosni, Mubarak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat might meet

next week for the first time since

Egypt concluded peace with Israel

in 1979, an adviser to the Pal-

estine Liberation Organisation

The adviser, who declined to be

named, told Reuters the meeting

might take place in New Delhi

where the two men are expected

(PLO) chairman said Friday.

"Nobody has agreed on any-thing," he said.

The diplomats have been negotiating for more than two months hut the prospects appear slim for a speedy agreement on the dep-arture of Israeli troops, who inv-aded Lebanon last June to attack Palestinian commandos.

But over the last week some new ideas have been floated, including a suggestion that Israeli troops might be able to mount patrols in South Lebanon under Lebanese supervision.

This was designed to reconcile Lebanon's demand for the withdrawal of Israeli forces with Israel's insistence on security arrangements.

Dr. Salem said there were several unresolved problems with the proposal for an interim agreement Lebanese-Israeli relations, such as whether the horder would remain open to trade, as it is at present, until negotiations res-

Israeli officials have said Israel would agree to an interim arrangement only if it in practice meant full relations.

But the Lebanese economy relies heavily oo the transit trade in goods re-exported to other Arab countries and it has already been facing sanctions.

Saudi Arabia, one of Lebanon's biggest markets and a vital potential supplier of aid, banned a But Dr. Salem said Friday that anon last month in case some of Israel had not committed itself to the goods were made in or shipped the envoy's reported proposal. through Israel.

Mubarak, Arafat may meet soon

due to open on Monday.

last month.

to attend the non-aligned summit adoning" the Camp David process

There have been no contacts

between the PLO and Egyp. . ~

the Palestinian movement's

policy-making parliament-

in-exile beld a session in Algiers

The Palestine National Council

(PNC) adopted in Algiers a pol-

itical resolution linking continued

contacts with Egypt to its "aba-

Gunmen ambush Lebanese soldiers

BĖIRUT (R) — Gunmen attacked a group of Lebanese soldiers as they were heading for a session of target practice in eas-tern Lebanon on Friday, killing six and wounding 12, the army com-

An army spokesman said three of the gunmen were killed and three wounded when the soldiers returned the fire.

The ambush took place near the village of Taibe in the Bekaz Valley, in an area under the overall control of Syrian troops.

It is a stronghold of pro-Iranian Shi ite Muslims opposed to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and supported by over 300 Iranian

The army spokesman said the attackers could be either local Shi'ite militants, Iranian Revolutionary Guards or any other of the armed groups which flourish in eastern Lebanon.

The ambush was the most serious attack on the army since the government began grooming it last September to be the instrument of its authority in preparation for a withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces.

The Lebanese army maintains a large barracks on a hill overlooking the Bekaa town of Baalbek, but it plays on major security role and has little power outside the capital.

The army spokesman said the ambushers later tried to attack the Baalbek barracks but were prevented by the garrison.

Last November armed Lebanese Shi ites staged a show of force in Bazibek. They took over down portraits of President Gemayel and later made an abortive attack on the barracks.

which led to its peace treaty with

This was interpreted by PLO

hardliners as "closing tightly" the

door to these contacts but by Mr.

Arafat's aides as leaving it open.

materialises, the adviser said, it

will provide the PLO chairman

with an opportunity to give the

Egyptian head of state ela-

rifications on the PNC resolution.

If the Mubarak-Arafat summit



FALSE RUMOURS: Mr. Walid Junblatt, the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader, Thursday poses for Jordan Times and Al Ra'i photographer Yousef Al Allan. During the past few days, false rumours spread in Lehanon and elsewhere that Mr. Junblatt had been assassinated provoked

Druze militiamen to take to the streets in the Lebanese mountain towns. The Lebanese leader is currently on a private visit to Jordan.

emational problems and the ach-

at Amman airport by Prince Has-

Mr. Hidayatullah was seen off

ievement of world peace.

inaugurates 12 km canal;

Badran

IRBID (Perra) - Prime Ministert Mudar Badran inaugurated Thursday Al Mukhaybeh Al Adasiyeh Canal, which was constructed only the Al Mukhaybeh well to tra-1 nsport water from the well to the East Ghor Canal.

The 12-kilometre canal cost at total of JD 3 million to build, tak- 5 ing 155 days to complete.

The prime minister then toured the northern area where he was accompanied by the ministers of: agriculture, public works and therinterior. They visited the Wadi Al Arab Dam and inspected its work. progress. The annual storage capacity of the dam, which was constructed at a cost of JD 17 million, iotals 20 million cubic metres, of which 17 million cubic metres will eventually be utilised. Work on the dam is expected to be completed in 1986.

Acting President of the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Munzir Haddadin said 39 per cent of the work on the dam, which is 82 metres high and 482 metres long, has already been completed. A three-kilometre long irrigation pipeline will be extended from the dam to provide water for the agricultural lands in Al Nagourah and Northern Shunah areas, Another pipeline will be installed to pump surplus water from the Ghor Canal during winter for storage in the dam's lake. It will then be trunsferred back to the canal.

The dam will help reclaim and irrigate some 13.000 dunum.s ol land in addition to 28,000 duraums which will be irrigated through the use of pipelines. The dam's lake will be used to raise fish as well as being promoted as a local tourist

Indian delegation ends 4-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Indian Vice-President Mohammad Hidayatullah and his accompanying delegation left Amman Thursday. at the end of a four-day visit to

During the visit, the Indian rice-president had talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and . high-ranking officials on ways of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and India, and questions related to the non-aligned summit which will be held in New Delhi Monday. They also discussed the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in con-

san, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, and the Indian ambassador to Amman.

PLO position for London visit unchanged

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Palestine would like to affirm that the PLO Liberation Organisation (PLO) has no knowledge on recent repexplained that its position on the questioo of Palestiniao representation in the Arab sevenmember committee, which will visit London at a later time, has not changed. Al Ra'i newspaper

A clarification issued by the PLO Amman office on Thursday

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Two days of talks between Egypt and Israel have failed to resolve dis-

agreement over ownership of a

Both countries claim the 700-

metre long Taba coastal strip

south of the Israeli port of Eilat as

Abdul-Hamid told reporters that

a subcommittee had been formed

to define points of agreement and

differences. "But so far, the sub-

committee has made no sat-

Chief Egyptian delegate Shafie

tiny piece of desert in Sinai.

part of their territories.

2-day talks on Taba fail

on the so called middlechanged.

The PLO is insisting that its repsaid the PLO office in Amman resentative in the committee be a

isfactory progress," he said. The negotiations, with U.S. par-

ticipation, are the first since Egyptian-Israeli relations were

strained by the Israeli invasion of

The Taba issue nearly delayed

the completion of Israel's wit-

hdrawal from Sinai last year under

the four-year-old peace treaty

between the two countries but an

agreement was reached with U.S.

help to consider the area a no-

man's land until a settlement was

Lebanon last summer.

worked out.

PLO member, not a Palestinian has no knowledge on recent reppersonality outside the PLO as has orts published by the local press been suggested by some with the aim of resolving the crisis resulting of-the-way solution of the Palfrom Britain's rejection to receive estinian representation in the the committee if the Palestinian seven member committee which member is from the PLO. will visit London and that the PLO position on this question has not

French nationwide municipal election campaign ends

PARIS (R) - French Politicians Friday ended a hard-fought campaign for natinnwide municipal elections which will affect central government policy and shape political life until parliamentary elections three years from now.

In appeals before the official finish of campaigning Friday night, members of President Francois Mitterrand's 21-month-old Socialist government and opposition parties urged supporters to make every vote count.

As the only national poll scheduled between parliamentary contests in 1981 and 1986, the so-called "municipals" are being treated as a full-scale test for the Mitterrand administration.

in every 25 French adults are standing as candidates in the tworound election held ostensibly todecide who will run France's 36.400 villages, Lowns and cities until 1989. The second round of voting will take place a week later on March 13.

First-round results, twinned with the outcome of West German general election the same day, are expected to have an immediate effect on the ailing French franc. which has been devalued twice since 1981.

French law bans publication of opinion polls in the final week of campaigraing, but a state radio station said two polls Friday suggested the outcome of the voting

Algeria, Morocco to reestablish diplomatic ties

RABAT (R) — Algeria and Morocco have agreed in principle to re-establish diplomatic relations after seven years of dispute over the Western Sahara, reliable Arab sources said Friday.

The sources said this was the main result of last Saturday's surprise horder talks between Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and King Hassan of Morocco. Relations were severed by Morocco in March 1976 after the Algiers government recognised the republic proclaimed by Pol-

NEW DELHI (R) - Non-aligned

states were bitterly divided over

the fate of the empty Kampuchean

seat as their foreign ministers

wrapped up a two-day debate Fri-

Deadlock over Kampuchea

dominated all formal discussion.

But outside the conference hall,

Egypt's non-aligned position

came under fresh fire from Syria

and India foiled a possible row by

expelling a rival Chad delegation.

is expected to announce some dec-

ision on the Kampuchean seat

later Friday. This would virtually

ensure that the issue does not spill

over into the non-aligned summit

Conference sources said one

likely outcome was a rec-

ommeodation that because the

ministers had failed to reach agr-

cement, the seat would be kept

empty in line with a decision taken

Any decision to leave the seat

vacant, at least for the duration of

next week's summit, would please

at the 1979 Havana summit.

starting on Monday.

India, the conference chairman,

isario guerrillas in the Western Sahara claimed by Morocco.

The sources said it was agreed at last Saturday's summit, the first between the two countries in nearly 10 years, to resume diplomatic relations. No date has yet been

The two countries also agreed to resume bilateral trade and to restore air and rail links, the sources said.

King Hassan made only a brief mention of the summit in a speech

Vietnam and other supporters of

the Hanoi-backed Phnom Penh

government of President Heng

Samrin more than the backers of

former Kampuchean bead of state

be seated in any major int-

emational forums while the

Sihanouk-led anti-Vietnamese

coalition represents Kampuchea

in the United Nations and other

the Kampuchean debate. Uno-

fficial counts suggested a broad

division between those who dem-

anded the seating of the Sihanouk

coalition, those wanting the Heng

Samrin government to represent

Kampuchea and those opting for a

In Friday's session, Egypt sug-

ested the ministers should try to

seek a compromise. Sri Lanka

wanted more consultations. Nig-

eria questioned the fitness of both

Supporters of Prince Sibanouk.

A total of 61 delegates spoke in

organisations

vacant seat:

rival claimants.

The Heng Samrin government has not won sufficient support to

Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

on the 22nd anniversary of his reign Friday when he said: "We discussed affairs concerning our two countries in an attempt to have sounder relations, if only for the sake of Maghreb's unity.

The sources said the two heads of state and their aides examined means to restore normal relations in all fields and entrusted their ministers with holding further talks. These would include diseussions on free movement of people across the common border.

led by non-Communist Southeast

aysia and Singapore, protested

that the Havana decision was for-

Egypt's suspension from the mov-

ement because it still honoured it.

"We shall seize the first opo-

ortunity to urge the summit to

suspend and even expel Egypt

from the Non-Aligned Mov-

ement," a Syrian delegation sou-

India's decision to expel a

five-man group representing the

toppled Chad government Gou-kouni Oueddei thwarted a pos-

sible row between Libya and most

non-aligned states which rec-

ognise President Hissene Habre

Delegates said the Libyan-

backed Goukouni delegatioo,

which turned up at New Delhi

Airport on Wednesday night,

apparently seeking to elaim the

Chad seat, was beld under armed

who seized power last year.

1979 peace treaty with Israel.

ced through by Cuba.

The two foreign ministers are to explore ways of finding a solution to the seven-year Western Sahara conflict although Morocco insists on the implementation of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) 1981 decision to hold a selfdetermination referendum in the

The sources said they expected that the virtual truce that has pre-

led by non-Communist Southeast guard until it was flown out of Asian countries Indonesia, Mal- India during the night.

Meanwhile, Syria said Friday it Libya last November. Delegates would back Libya's calls for said it still overshadowed dip-

vailed for over one year on the battlefield would be maintained while the two countries negotiate. Non-aligned states devided over Kampuchea

A row over Chad caused the col-

lapse of an Organisation of Afr-

ican Unity (OAU) summit in

lomatic efforts to reconvene the

summit in Ethiopia later this year.

ATHENS (R) - Firemen man-

aged to control a blaze which

broke out on the 9,427-ton cargo

ship Saudi Trader Friday, the min-

istry of merchant marine said. The

ship, under Saudi Arabian flag.

was in a shipyard near Piraeus for

repairs when the fire started in the

crew accommodation. The 36

crewmen left the ship safely while

firemen and salvage tugs brought

the blaze under control, the min-

Firemen save

Saudi ship

to defend domestic industries

SAN FRANCISCO (R) - President Reagan said Friday the United States would fly the flag of tree trade while defending domestic industries against "predatory" foreign competition. In a speech to the com-

Community.

slation in Congress to force Japanese car manufacturers to use a high content of American parts in

rall speech was a strong plea for a rejection of demands for protectionist actions to meet foreign competition in world markets. He gave an up-beat progress

nbow of recovery".

nciples of ... free trade."

War II.

Reagan

monwealth club of San Francisco. the president challenged what he called unfair agricultural policies by Japan and the European But he said he opposed leg-

vehicles exported to the United Mr. Reagan made only brief references to "unfair" trade practises by other countries. His ove-

report of his conservative economic plan, saying that recession in the U.S. "is giving way to a rai-

Discussing international com-merce, Mr. Reagan declared: "We will not turn our backs on the pri-

He said protectionist legislation in the 1930s contributed to the great depression and to the political turmoil that led to World

"We and our trading partners are in the same hoat," he said.

Most cabinet ministers and one was still wide open. Warsaw tries 5 detainees

WARSAW (R) - Five members of the banned Solidarity union went on trial in the northern town of Elblag Thursday accused of staging a protest in an internment camp last summer, court officials said.

According to the indictment they are accused of causing a disturbance at the camp at Kwidzyn. north of Bydgoszcz, last Augus't to protest about rules for visits by relatives. They face prison sentences of up to 10 years if found

same thing is unable to take part for medical reasons. The main accused at the trial, in a local civilian court, is Zygmunt Golawski, a union activist from Siedlee.

One other man accused of the

for internment camp protests Reports by inmates of the camp. which became a main internment centre towards the middle of last. year, said the trouble started after, an inmate escaped during a visiting session on Aug. 6.

New, liberal visiting conditions

had just been worked out with the

commandant. The following weekend, the sources said, the rules were tightened up and only a restricted number of relatives were allowed in. A protest broke out, with intemees banging metal plates and

chanting and singing. The sources said the guards were reinforced by men from other jails in the area. and the protesters were forced back into their cells.



FEATURES

U.S. Supreme Court overloaded with work

By Charles Aldinger Reuser

WASHINGTON - The powerful . nominated by the president for life U.S. Supreme Court, the final court of appeal for Americans, is swamped by tegal pleas and is itself appealing for help by asking Congress to approve an expansion of the federal court system.

Most of the court's nine judges. including Chief Justice Warren Burger, have recently spoken out strongly for relief from a growing flood of appeals which reached a record 5,300 cases last year.

"We've got 90 to 100 cases filed every week," Mr. Burger Iold an American Bar Association meeting of attorneys in New Orleans just over a week ago.

"I have been surprised that we haven't had a breakdown of the system, to say nothing of a physical breakdown of some of the justices with the work load."

Members of the High Court are terms. They make binding decisions on constitutional questions ranging from civil rights to taxation which affect the everyday lives of Americans.

Mr. Burger has a controversial proposal to create a new "National Appeals Court" to stand between the Supreme Court and the country's 12 Federal Appeals

The new court, he said, could relieve the Supreme Court of up to one third of its current burden. "We are approaching a disaster

area, not just a problem." Mr. Burger said. "Sixty hours a week minimum, 70 and 80 to some extent, isn't a very good diet for human beings, expecially when they get beyond 40, as most of us

The record 5,300 cases sent last year were nearly four times the total handled by the Supreme

Court nine years ago.
The justices, with substantial help from their law clerks, chose about 150 cases for full decisions and opinions. But each filing must be considered originally on its

The makeup of the Supreme Court has not changed in more than a century, but the number of licensed attorneys in America has almost doubled in the past decade and the number of lower court federal judges has more than dou-

bled to 647 in 30 years. Five of the nine Supreme Court judges are at least 70 years old. Mr. Burger also suggested study of a possible major break with American legal tradition by setting up two Supreme Courts to handle civil and criminal cases

Although there are moves afoot in Congress to support his proposal, erities have suggested the new court would simply create another layer of judicial bureaucracy, and that cases would eventually end up in the Supreme decisions. Court as they do now.

Mr. Burger said decisions by the National Appeals Court resolving conflicts between Lower Court decisions would be binding on the country unless overruled by the Supreme Court. The Washington Post new-

spaper said in an editorial that Mr. Burger's call deserved serious consideration by Congress, but the New York Times and the New York Daily News both attacked it.

"We'll take this to the Supreme Court' has become a cliche in American legal circles," the Daily

The Times noted that the Senate and House of Representatives had separately passed bills designed to relieve the justices from a category of cases they are now

required to hear, including app-

eals from state Supreme Court

In his interview with U.S. News and World Report, Mr. Burger said many judges, lawyers and legal scholars probably felt that any move to have more than one Supreme Court would require a change in the U.S. constitution.

"There is a widely accepted view that article 111 of the constitution, which says there shall be 'one Supreme Court,' means that the Supreme Court cannot sit in divisions or panels." he said.

He added that hiring more law clerks would not solve the pro-

Piracy still flourishing at sea

By Andrew Fisher

LONDON: When shipping markets are down, crime on the high seas flourishes. Fraud, piracy, scuttling -- all have taken on a new lease of life and been given some modern twists in the lengthy maritime crisis.

With honest profits at sea harder to come by, more and more unscrupulous operators are prepared to divert cargoes, sink ships, or forge documents to defraud. traders, shipowners or insurers.

Mr. Eric Ellem, who runs the International Maritime Burean (IMB) near London, said: "It's absolutely amazing the ingenuity that goes into thinking up new frauds. I honestly believed the extent of fraud had been reached."

But the collapse in seaborne trade and the rise in dishonesty or financial selfishness have not just affected businesmen. Crew memtheir fate as shipowners have run. out of money.

It is impossible to assess the amount of fraud. Mr. Ellen, former chief constable of the Port of London police, reckons the IMB saved elients about \$100 million in its first 18 months of operation to

mid-1982. Few of the frauds make the headlines although some cases run into tens of millions of dollars, Mr. Ellen said: "If these were bank robberies, they'd get much more publicity.

There are many cases of ships or cargoes simply disappearing, with money siphoned off by the swindlers along the way. Many of these complicated frauds take place in the Mediterranean, Mid-

dle East, Africa, or the Far East. The favourite areas for piracy, which carries on the skull and crossbones tradition with knife or pis-

bers, too, have been abandoned to tol rather than cutlass, are Nigeria and Singapore.

Authoraies in both areas have strengthened their patrols, after many complaints in recent years; the thefts go on.

Mr. Olaf Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, complained about piracy on Swedish ships when he visited Nigeria in January. This was after the Tarn roll-on roll-off container ship owned by Brostroms was attacked by pirates when anchored off Lagos.

Shipowners now tell crews to light ships up at night, double watches, and batten down cargo and accommodation hatches. A U.S. ship, Farrell Lines' Export Challenger, was recently boarded near Lagos, but pirates looted only a few bags of powdered milk from a container.

The Financial Times news feature

HOTELS







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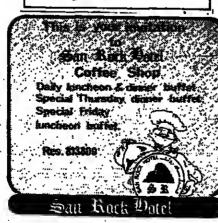
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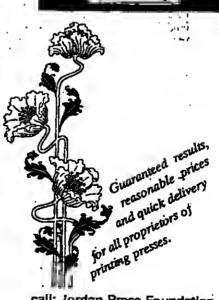




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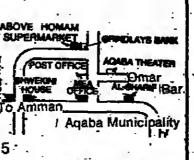


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Labour ministers arrive for 11th **ALO** conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour and Social Affairs Ministers of Qatar, Bahrain, the Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Arab Republic of Yemen, Tunisia and Syria in addition to delegations from Somalia, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and the United Arab Emirates arrived in Amman Friday to attend the 11th Arab labour conference. which will begin here Sunday.

Director-General of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) Al Hashimi Al Banani also arrived in Amman for the same purpose. Other Arab delegations are expected to arrive in Amman Saturday. In total delegations representing 20 Arab countries and several Arab and international organisations will participate in

The conference will hear a report from the ALO director-general on the ALO activities in improving the standards and laws concerning: Arab manpower and human resources; vocational training; insurance; bealth and safety at work; information services, and labour education.

The report also outlines the ALO's achievements in promoting technical cooperation among Arab countries. It also details Israel's violation of Arab trade union rights, the effect of the Israeli settlement policy on the con-ditions of Arab workers in the occupied Arab territories, and follows up the question of designating an international day for solidarity with the Palestinian

March. Speaking to the Jordan Times before their departure, Dr.

Vicente Simon, whose brainchild

the project is, spoke warmly of

everything done for the film by

The Spanish team will be back

in April to complete the film,

which will be in two parts of sixty

minutes each. The film will be the

First filming of Petra TV project complete

By Gamini Akmeemana Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Phase one of the projected co-production on Petra by Jordan Television (JTV) and Television Espagnol (TVE) started off excellently with the arrival of a five-man Spanish team in Jordan

Having filmed Petra during the winter rains as planned, the team left Amman on the 3rd and 4th

Abu Nowar calls for art centre set draft law for Irbid

AMMAN (Petra) - Culture and Yonth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar has called on the officials of the culture and arts departments and the association of "Tormatist artists to draw up a draft" s law according to which all Jordanian paintings would be registered in a special record.

The draft law is also intended to buying and registering paintings. | ustrial installations in the area.

Jordanian-Spanish co-entry for an international television film festival in Italy later this year. Civil Defence

IRBID (Petra) - A Civil Defence centre will be opened at the industrial estate in libid, according to an announcement by Civil Def-ence Director Khaled Tarawneh. He said that this center is much desired by the rodustrial estate because of the fire bazard caused by the large number of vehicles, explain the procedures for selling, and the presence of so many ind-



National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar (second from right) gives a press conference after his week long visit to Sudan (Petra photo)

Chambers of Commerce

considers

report

IRBID (Petra) - The executive board of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) met here Thursday under board director Hamdi Al Tabaa'.

The board discussed the FICC report for the last four months and the FJCC budget for this year. It also discussed the question of fixing a date for the meeting of Jordanian businessmen to discuss investment matters.

Agreement was reached to hold a seminar within a month to discuss economic, commercial and agricultural operations and ways of supporting and activating them. During the meeting, the exe-

lude, representatives of the chambers of commerce of Amman, Zarqa, Irtid, Ramtha and Karak. The Confeders decided to bold the next meeting of the executive board in the Jerash Chamber of Commerce. The FJCC includes all

visited the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division (Petra

armed forces.

upon field training. The group also visited some advanced military

At the end of the visit, the del-

egation expressed admiration for

the high standard of training and

cutive board was reformed to inc-

reliable water supply AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) is currently working to give the city of Amman an ade-Only 55 per cent of the water pumped reaches consumers with quate water supply by installing new water tanks and increasing the capacity of existing ones, AWSA Director-General Mob-

Amman to have more

ammad Saleh Al Kilani said. Mr. Kilani explained that a new JD 5 million tender will soon be offered to install these tanks and that work on this vital project will

be completed in 1984. The AWSA is also replacing the present network of water pipes. The project will cost JD 5 million. and 150 kilometres of pipeline will

ometres of minor pipelines throughout the Amman area, he said.

45 per cent of the water being lost in leaks because the present network is old and damaged, be said. The AWSA plan is to reduce the ratio of leaking water to only 20 per cent of the water pumped, he

Mr. Kilani said that since last August, water has been pumped continuously 24 hours a day. This will continue in the future, and there will not be a shortage of be installed, comprising 50 kil- water this summer, he added.

Amman Marriott Hotel for spo-

asoring the rally, and urged the

number of top international rally

the event in addition to the Jor-

they hope will provide a com-

prehensive coverage of the rally.

factor to the success of the rally

which, by the time it is over, will

have cost more than JD 15,000.

to get the close cooperation of var-

ious government ministries and

departments, such as the army and

the rally. Also the Civil Defence

Department and the medical ser-

yices will be on stand by in order to

act in case of any accidents. Ano-

ther important factor which must

not be overlooked is preparing the

terrain, and the route maps which

is essential to the rally drivers.

Finally the experience gained and

the lessons learned from previous

rallies must ensure that the for-

theoming rally will be the best

An equally important factor is

Good organisation is the key

NCC speaker returns from discussions with Sudanese president

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a weeklong visit to Sudan during which he met Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, attended the fourth national congress of the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU) and delivered a speech at the SSU congress.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency. Petra, Mr. Arar delegation had talks with the spesaid the visit gave the delegation the opportunity to get acquainted with Sudan's acbievements and to meet Sudanese intellectuals and officials. Speaker Arar also said that President Numeiri praised the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and emphasised the need for supporting Jordan in its con-frontation of Israel.

Mr. Arar said the Jordanian aker of the Sudanese People's Assembly, Izzuldeen Al Sayyid. members of the assembly and high-ranking officials on strengthening relations between the two countries and their par-

liamentary bodies. Mr. Arar added that the Jordanian delegation also saw the joint Arab projects set up in

Sudan in an effort to achieve Ara food self-sufficiency, such as th sugar cane project at Kanane which has been established on 32,000-dunum area of land.

Speaker Arar said he also me Palestine Liberation Organisatio (PLO) Executive Committee Ch irman Yasser Arafat, who led th PLO delegation to the congres which was a valuable opportunit to discuss various Arab issues. H said he also met a number of Art and foreign delegations which at ended the congress and exchange

views with them on Arab issues Delegations representing we over 30 countries from the variou parts of the world attended th congress. The Jordanian de egation included NCC memb-Mahmoud Al Kayed.

Customs duty exempted

AMMAN (Petra) - At a meeting chaired by Industry and Trade Ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani Thursday, the committee on the encouragement of investment approved exemptions from customs duties on raw materials imported for seven industrial projects.

The exemptions benefit the hotel trade and other industries involved in the manufacture of vegetable, olive and other boxes. The total money amount of the exemptions is to be JD 1,011,547.

3rd Jordan International Rally possible prelude to world championship status

dan abroad.

the event.

By Ara Voskian Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Antomobile Club of Jordan announced details of the third Jordan: secretary of the Ministry of Infthe chambers of commerce in the Amman Marriott Hotel.

Addressing the press and a large number of automobile distributors who were also invited, the club's chief of press relations, Ghassan Asfour, gave a short explanation about the 2-day rally which will take place between Aug. 11 and 12.

The 1983 international rally is sponsored by the Amman Marriott Hotel and is expected to cover a course of approximately 1,300 kilometres. It will start from the Amman Marriott Hotel and will pass through the Jordan Valley, beading through the eastern desert to the Saudi border where an overnight stop will be made in

On the second day, the rally will continue to the north using several of the previous day's stages again and the first car is expected to reach the Amman Marriott Hotel, which is also the finishing post. Friday evening.

Mr. Asfour stressed the imp-

ortance of the rally as an event that could lead to a greater awa-reness of Jordan both as a touristic attraction and a business centre in the Middle East. The rally is expected to attract

up to 60 participants, half of which are expected to be foreign entrants, the rest being from Jordan. According to the organisers, the 983 rally promises to be the Middle East's foremost event and is, for the first time, attracting a considerable international interest particularly from the United preparedness of the Jordanian Kingdom and France.

Mr. Asfour stressed the imp-

Taking all these points into consideration, the rally organisers are optimistic that all the necessary details bave been taken care of. Commenting on the for-theoming rally Mr. Derek Ledger, omobile distributors.

organised to date.

ortance of the rally as a major spothe club's general manager, said in rting event, while he believed it bad the potential to publicise Jor-club that Jordan is perfect for lop competitive rallying. The wide: Mr. Peter Salah, the underdiversity of terrain to remarkable in so small a country. We have International Rally Wednesday at ormation, who was also present at asphalt, graded forest, desert, in altitude from minus 1,000 feet to 4,000 feet above sea level. It is automobile distributors to support certainly one of the most testing rally routes for both man and The organisers anticipate that a machine anywhere."

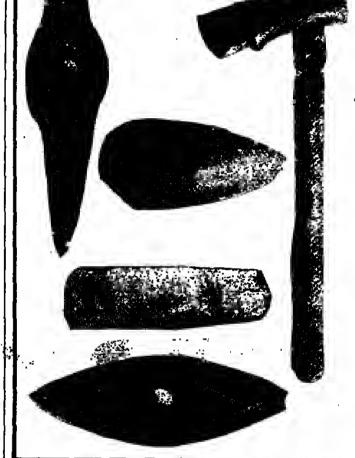
The club's ambition is to make journalists will be present to cover the Jordan rally a world championship rally in the Middle East danian press and the TV which according to Mr. Ledger. "We have the terrain the space, the enthusiasm, and international interest is growing all the time," Mr. Ledger added.

The Royal Automobile Club beld two previous international rallies in 1981 and 1982 and in both events the winner was Michel Saleb from Kuwait in bis Toyota Celica GT. Mr. Saleb is expected police, to control the traffic during

to enter in this year's rally too. Mr. Hailey Aguillar and Mr. Ziad Bustami, the two drivers who represented the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan in the Kuwait International Rally, are also expected to participate in the

Prior to the international raily. the club will hold a national, a one day rally event on April 29, which will cover approximately 250 kilometres and is expected to attract around 30 entries.

Furthermore, Mr. Ledger said that the club is ready to organise a special rally for four-wheel-drive cars if enough enthusiasm and support is shown by the aut-



One of the posters on display at the French Cultural Centre's exhibition "La Nuit des Temps" (Jordan Times photo)

Three exhibitions testimony to French cultural activity

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - With three exhibitions running simultaneously, the French Cultural Centre continues to be one of the most acrive and dynamic cultural centres in Amman. On show at their exhibition hall this week until March 6 is a display of fossils and flint tools. entitled "La Nuit Des Temps". Gathered from various parts of the Middle East and North Africa. the flint tools date back to the Neolithic era, and with the aid of the illustrated explanatory panels one can see how these tools were crafted. One can also follow their evolution in quality and efficiency from the crudely fashioned silex nodules to the delicate arrow heads with fine serrated edges and the highly polished axes.

The fossils have all been collected in Jordan and one of the posters gives some very interesting hints on how to find your thition runs until March 10,

An informal exhibition of the work of the students of the sill painting class run at the centre by Madame Lysiane Albert, fill the downstairs lobby with bright and beautiful colours. The many car efully painted cushion covers some of which are pinned to the wall others carelessly stacked in a heap in the library, make a fine

and pleasing display.

Finally, at the Regional Aud iovisual Centre there is a doc umentary exhibition entitled "Le Metiers D'Art". In the form of a series of colour photographs, pos ters and panels this exhibition set: out to explain some of the different methods employed by sucl crafismen and women as potters lacemakers, clockmakers, gla ssblowers, weavers, goldsmiths bookbinders, organ and lute mak ers, masons, copper plate eng ravers, and many more. This exh

Jordan Times

Tel: 666265, 666320

Jordan Electricity Authority Tender No. 1/83

> Jordan Electricity Authority announces the issuing of Monday 25.4.1983.

Tenders Section - Stores & Supplies Dept. **Jordan Electricity Authority** 5th Circle - Jabai Amman.

North Jordan Domestic Water Supply **Electrical Power Supply**

addendum No. (1) on the above tender which includes an extension of the closing date till 12:00 noon on

Tenderers who have obtained tender documents are invited to collect this addendum from the following

Please note that the announcement concerns our viewers in the centre of Amman only who used to receive the television signal from the insurance building at the First Cir-

JORDAN TELEVISION

ENGINEERING ANNOUNCEMENT

Jordan Television is pleased to announce that the relay

station at First Circle, transmitting the main Channel (9)

and foreign Channel (11), will undergo the following cha-

. Channel 11 will be taken out of service and replaced by

2: The main channel will transmit on Channel 54, UHF

This new service on the UHF channels will start Saturday

band, in addition to the existing Channel 9.

nges, starting on Saturday 5th March, 1983.

Channel 57, UHF band

5th March, 1983, at 1500 hours.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

samous cooperation between the in use as well as soldiers engaged

Military science staff, students visit

Fourth Royal Mechanised Division

educational institutions and the armed forces. The staff and stu-

dents were lectured on the tasks

The delegation toured several

units of the division and saw an

exhibition of the types of weapons

and duties of the division.

A delegation of staff and students from the military science course of the University of Jordan Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation comprising academic staff and mil-

they science students from the

miversity of Jordan visited Thu-stay the Fourth Royal Mec-latical Division.

The visit is part of the con-

Apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, and aluminium veranda (sitting room). Central heating. Colour television. Private telephone. Location: The Hussein Housing Estate.

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GEORGE S. HAWATMEN Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising afficet Jordan Press Foundation University Road, F.O. Box 6710, Ameses, Jordan.

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Sustaining the effort

FOR any Middle East settlement, certain conditions have to be met. Various peace pians have specified what these conditions are, but none has held enough promise of starting a meaningful peace process, until the Reagan proposals of Sept. I were announced.

Coming as they did with the Arab peace plan adopted at the Fez summit in Morocco, also in September, the proposals were hailed as a giant step by the United States to break the deadlock in the Middle East. It was understood that the proposals would not completely satisfy either Arab or Israeli but that both had to strike a compromise along such lines as the U.S. president outlined.

The timing of the U.S. proposals might have been the greatest thing about them. Yet, it could have been the most dif-

For Arabs to announce their willingness to negotiate with the Israelis along the American president's proposals, they needed not so much Israel's acceptance as a firm U.S. commitment to pursue the serious search needed for lasting peace, once the process itself started. Having got that, Israel, whose government has categorically and unequivocally stated that it is not interested in any such peace, has found a way, it seems, to convince everybody (except the Americans perhaps) that the United States could not live up to its commitments as far as Lebanon and West Bank settlements were the issues. The Palestinians, in their parliamentary meetings in Algiers last month, and for their own reasons, concurred.

What is left now is a Reagan initiative that will not survive unless the Americans succeed in sustaining the Arabs' willinguess to negotiate peace and Israel's opposition to it. That could only be done through American ability to remove Israeli obstacles on Lebanon and the Jewish settlements on the West Bank. The question of vital Palestinian participation in the peace effort that remains can solve itself with more ease, only

after that happens.

arabic press editorials

Al Ra'i: Israel indifferent to peace

World news agencies have pointed out that Israel is resorting to a new style in dealing with U.S. Special Envoy Philip Habib and his mission. The main aspect of this style is the complete neglect of Mr. Habib's role and moves by the Israeli mass media. This indicates that Israel means to demonstrate it's indifference towards America and its attempts both to solve the Lebanese problem and to find a peaceful settlement to the generalised problems in the region.

This amounts to yet another type of diplomatic pressure being exerted on the U.S. administration, in an attempt to show that it can have no practical effect on Middle East issues. Thus, it is up to the U.S. administration itself to prove such views to be mistaken, for Washington must protect its image as a full partner in the Middle

The creation of a suitable atmosphere for solving the Palestinian problem necessitates a serious U.S. stand in the face of renewed Israeli repressive practices in the occupied Arab territories, and requires the exertion of sufficient pressure on Israel to make it abide by the requirements of peace.

Israel's negative stand towards Habib's mission reflects its unchanging position towards President Reagan's peace proposals. What really concerns us is not the continued Israeli rebellion against the cause of peace, but the U.S. administration's ability and desire to support its theoretical peace proposable with practical steps.

Al Dustour: America must prove itself

The U.S. is a participant in the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations as well as the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Taba. Judging by the outcome of these talks, it seems that the American partner has not been able to moderate the Israeli extremist position and foil Israel's unjustified

demands and ambitions. What makes things increasingly irritating is that the special responsibility for peace assumed by the U.S. has found expression in no practical effect. The American side has been satisfied all the time with making good-will statements, while the Israelis make the best out of the time they are given to manipulate the situation on the ground.

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inc:

We do not expect the U.S. to attempt the impossible, but evidence of American action is badly needed or clse the peace process will be lost forever. Throughout its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, Israel has not hesitated to create new "facts" on Palestinian soil and to make its occupation materially irreversible. If no American effort is made to change the overall picture in the region, time will run out for the basis of a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Some observers believe that U.S. intentions have been sufficiently tested, and that it is America's very indifference that has given Israel the room and arrogance to play its extremist games, and to undermine all peace possibilities in the region. It is only the U.S. that is capable of proving such assumptions to be wrong.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel carries on war

The Israeli war against the Palestinians has not ended yet, as the Zionist's main goal is the political and demographic elimination of the Palestinians from Lebanon. The departure of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its forces from the country does not seem to satisfy the Israeli war-lords, thus every possible means to drive Palestinian civilians out of the "security belt" sought by the Israelis is being utilised. A state of terror and chaos prevails in southern Lebanon, and daily practices carried out by the Israeli forces and their Lebanese lackeys under renegade Major Saad Haddad are aimed at making life in southero Lebanon unbearable for the

It is no coincidence that such practices are concurrent with measures being undertaken by the Israeli authorides in Galilee aimed at driving the Arab citizens out of the area. Tens of thousands of dunums are being expropriated, and people are left with nothing from which to make a living. The area has experienced similar conditions since 1948, and the majority of its residents have been forced to leave it in search of a livelihood.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Confusion and competitiveness in the U.S. media

One aspect of American life that puzzles foreigners, including Mideasterners as well, is the nature of the U.S. media, both visual and print. What is startling to them is how common it is to see critical, derisive, and sometimes even vicious portrayals of high public officials, both American and

foreign. These are not small leftist or rightist newspapers, or minor TV channels. They come from the three giant TV networks, and from America's most prominent newspapers. If the old-fashioned Christian Science Monitor, still draws gentle cartoons, in many top newspapers the cartoons of top members of Reagan's cabinet or Pentagon generals have the look of vicious caricatures. These are little different from the way unpopular foreigners are por-

trayed. In most countries, the media give respectful attention to their governments, even if they are in the opposition. In some

countries, the media are simply arms of government. In Britain, the BBC and the top newspapers try for scrupulous fairness, though opposition members often imitate the hitter attacks on government one hears in Parliament

Not so in the U.S. CBS' popular one-bour show, "Sixty Minutes." which just aired a controversial programme about the National Council of Churches for giving aid to Namibia's SWAPO opposition movement, is noted for viciousness when covering unpopular figures. Many years ago, it ran coverage of the Shah, creating an image little dif-ferent from that of anii-Sbah

There are many people, par-ticularly on the right-wing in the U.S., who are convinced that the giant media are controlled by leftists and liberals. Many in the U.S. also believe. though it is rarely said aloud, that Jews and Jewish interests

dominate the media. No denying there are many liberals (meaning social-democrats). leftists and Jews among the many tens of thousands of people who work in the world of the U.S. media. But the evidence rules out some liberalleft-Jewish conspiracy that shapes the messages emitted from the U.S. media. A major study on TV executives by a University of California sociology professor Todd Gitlin. gives a picture of confusion and competitiveness rather than control at the heart of the giant TV media.

It is important that foreigners understand one important thing about giant American institutions he they government, corporations, universities. As the great sociologist C. Wright Mills noted many years ago, one finds more weakness and mindlessness at the top than power and strength. America has fewer leaders, and more executives

who all too often tend to be worried and insecure.

But this weakness has meant that certain ideologies have come to play dominant roles in these giant organisations. In TV particularly, this means certain kinds of people tend to get the jobs. And there are many liberals, leftists, and Jews among them. They come from universities where they study social sciences with their strong tilt towards liberal and left ideologies. As in most countries, there is

a hig and growing gap between the ideas of the intellectuals and the people. For example in the U.S., while some 50-60 per cent of the people regularly practice some religion, only 8. per cent of those in the media do so. It is evident to most people in the U.S. that the U.S. media reflect little interest in religion unless it be some crazy cult. If Islam is given a poor image. so is the fundamentalist Moral Majority. It is not that

'leftists and Jews have some particular animosity towards Islam. Rather it is that media people do not like any religion beyond the weakest kind.

The Moral Majority claims that an ideology of "secular humanism" dominates the media. Liberals and leftists agree that their views can he described as humanist and secularist. Both Islam and Fundamentalist Christianity are seen by some as offending against one of the key doctrines of secular humanism: the absolute equality as individuals between men and women. With liberal women prominently represented in the media. it is not hard to see another source of dislike for religions like Islam.

But how does this explain the hatred and disdain of leaders one sees in the media? The only explanation I have is that deep down liberals and leftists fear the people, those whom they used to call "the masses."

One can understand this fear among Jews who have for centuries been persecuted by the dominant Christian population of Europe. But why the others? Many if not most liberals and leftists are worried that America could witness a Khomeini phenomenon - a strong leader exuding religious appeal uniting with the religious seatiments of the majority of the population. If that came about, they would be the chief victims. to be imprisoned, tortured, killed as has happened to intellectuals throughout the

One way to fight such possibilities is to pound down leaders, reduce them to impotence as happened through Watergate to Richard Nixon. The result of this pounding over the years has been that the powerful wave of insecurity that afflicts liberals and leftists in the media has also infected the top leaders of America's giant institutions.

The Non-aligned summit — a possible minefield

By Bernard Melunsky Reuter

NEW DELHI - The Third World's biggest political forum started meeting this week with hopes of forging a united front through a minefield of conflicts. disputes and divergent views. The 97-member Non-Aligned Movement will hold meetings of senior officials and foreign ministers from Tuesday, preparing for a five-day summit attended by at least 60 heads of state or goveroment which begins on March 7.

Host nation India and many other members hope the first Non-aligned summit since 1979 will focus on areas of agreement and avoid confrontation. But bitter disputes could burst to the surface. Problem issues include the Iran-Iraq war, who should represent Kampuchea and the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

Disarray in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), disagreement between radical and

moderate Latin American members and tension between Lihya and Sudan could also cloud deb-

But diplomats say there is scope for the summit to avoid excessive acrimony and produce consensus views on subjects like the need for a New International Economic Order, disarmament and settlement of the Namibian and Palestinian questions. Efforts are likely for a fresh initiative to end the 30-month-old Gulf war, despite the failure of previous Nonaligned efforts, and for compromise decisions on Afghanistan and other divisive issues.

. India agreed to host the summit after Iran objected to it being held as scheduled in Baghdad last September. Becoming chairman will boost Prime Minister Indira Gandbi's interoational reputation at a time when her standing at home is clouded by political problems, notably the deaths of an estimated 1,500 people in election violence

Mrs. Gandhi's father Jaw-

aharlal Nehru, was a founder of the Non-Aligned Movement, created 22 years ago as a third force in a world split by superpower rivalry. Whether or not the New Delhi summit, the movement's seventh, gives it greater influence could depend largely on her ability to achieve consensus on major iss-

She said recently the movement had the necessary resilience to deal with changing international situations. "But the main feature of rival power blocs trying to assert and enlarge their spheres of influence at the expense of small and weak nations remains," she said. "The issues are essentially the same - reduction in international tensions and better living standards for the poorer twothirds of humankind.

Cuban President Fidel Castro. chairman since the 1979 summit in Havana, led radical efforts to give the Non-Aligned Movement a pro-Moscow stance, arguing that the Soviet Union was its natural ally -- a view hotly disputed and eventually defeated by moderates led by Yugoslovia. India, seeking balance between its long-time friend the Soviet Union and its fellow democracy the United States, is likely to steer a middle course. diplomats say.

But New Delhi has already come in for criticism because its stance on one of the most controversial issues - Kampuchea differs from that of many member countries. India recognises the pro-Soviet, Vietnamese-hacked administration in Phnom Penh and has opted to abide by the Havana summit's decision to keep the Kampuchean seat vacant.

It has been under pressure from non-Communist southeast Asian countries to invite the antiletnamese coalition of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, recognised by the United Nations as the legitimate government. India's public criticism of the 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan has also been more muted than

that of anti-Soviet members of the movement.

The summit is expected to end-

orse U.N. efforts for a political solution in Afghanistan and to repeat previous Non-aligned calk for withdrawal of foreign troops. A draft summit declaration calls for urgent withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lehanon and condemns Israel's expansionist and aggressive policies, Indian off-icials say. South Africa, which rules Namibia (South West Africa) in defiance of U.N. resolutions, will find its policies condemned.

The South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), waging a 16-year-old bush war against South Africa in Namibia is a member of the Non-Aligned Movement, as is the Palestine

Liberation Organisation (PLO). The summit is likely to endorse the view of "front-line" African states which condemn the impasse in negotiations for Namibian independence and accuse South Africa of aggression against its black neighbours. It is also likely to reject U.S. and South African linkage of withdrawal of South African forces from Namibia with a pull-out of Cuban troops from Angola, the chief obstacle to implementing a U.N. independence

plan for Namibia. India's drafts for the summit declaration focus on areas of agreement like disarmament and reform of world economic institutions. Indian spokesmen have stressed the importance of boosting cooperation between Third World countries and of promoting progress in the stalled "North-South dialogue' between industrial and developing nations on aid, trade and finance.

The political draft calls for an end to the accumulation of nuclear arms and policies of "des-tabilisation and occupation" directed primarily against Nonaligned countries. It urges the speedy conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

Twin loyalties at stake in Bangladesh

By Michael Fathers

DACCA — Students who took to the streets last week in violent demonstrations appear to have lost the first round in their assault against the military government of Lieutenant-General Hossain of the Bengali language (Bangla).

Mohammad Ershad. But Western and Asian diplomats in Dacca, the capital, expect further upheavals. Violence nationalist celebration to mark the has been the only vehicle for change in the recent past of Bangladesh, formed by an armed secessionist movement and war between India and Pakistan in 1971.

The country has had a series of authoritarian rulers, whether populist leaders or military governors. Last week five people were killed and 100 were injured in the demonstrations by students who accused the II-month-old

martial law government of trying arrested, including the leaders of to impose an Islamic ideology on a secular education system. The twin loyalties of Islam and

Bengali nationalism, issues that dominate politics in Bangladesh, were at stake and the students used the highly emotional banner

The protests crupted a week before the emotion-charged Ekushay (martyrs) day on Feb. 21, a deaths of four students, shot by police in a 1952 demonstration to support demands that Bengali be recognised as an official language of what was then Pakistan.

This month's demonstrations were against a government attempt to make Arabic one of three compulsory languages in primary schools. The others are Bengali and English.

More than 1,000 people were an occupying Pakistan army).

an 18-party alliance of left-wing and centrist groups led by the late Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Awami League. Bangladesh's biggest party. Schools and universities were closed and an overnight curfew imposed. General Ershad. attempting to defuse the crisis, proposed a national dialogue with all the political parties to determine the country's political future, with round table talks starting on March 24, the first anniversary

of his military takeover. Leading Bandladeshi commentator Enayetullah Khan, editor of the mislcadingly named political broadsheet Holiday, said: "When the student demonstrations began it looked as if it would be a repeat of 1971" (when Bengalis launehed widespread protests against what they saw as

"the protests last week had the same intensity. But instead of taking off they ended in a whimper." K han hlamed political parties for failing to turn the protests into a mass movement. "For the past two to three months the students have been pressurising the political parties to take action against the military. But they have not been able to formulate any policies, and they do not have any leaders," be said.

He said the mass of Bangladesh's 100 million population wanted stability and bad turned away from their former devotion to charismatic popular leaders like the country's founder, Sheikh Mujibur, and General Ziaur Rabman, both assassinated. The politial, parties had been discredited by their in-fighting, corruption and greed in power and no Bengali liked military rule, he said.

that kind of attitude which has got

the Malays nowhere in the past.

"Shooting from the hip," be says,

is not good for bitting targets.

Dr. Mahathir believes it is nec-

essary to shoot from the hip to

tackle the problem of corruption.

"If we make comparisons with the

more corrupt countries I would-

But sometimes it serves a useful

armed forces nor the politicians have been able to fill."Until a new consensus you can expect violent protests to break out sporadically, leading either to anarchy or another ruling general." Mr. Kban speaks with authority on Bangladeshi politics. His father was a speaker of Pakistan's national assembly when Bangladesh was East Pakistan, and Mr. Kban himselt was oil minister in General Zia's government. One brother is minister of agriculture in General Ershad's government and another, in jail since last week as part of General Ershad's crackdown on political parties, leads the pro-Peking Ekota Socialist Party. Within the armed forces General Ershad is considered a conassociated with what are seen as

"There is a political vacuum at arbitrary policies that lack polthe moment which neither the itical judgment, imposed usually without consultation and changed after a public outcry. Last month he made a speech to Muslim religious leaders calling for an Isiamic republic in Bangladesh. This led to the formation of the I8party anti-government alliance to protect secularism as one of the country's constitutional pillars. Aides of the general said afterwards that he had no plans to change the constitution in Islam's favour and was merely responding emotionally to a religious cer-

But be seems unmoved on one policy, decentralising the government and establishing a new electoral system on a non-party basis in the countryside by the end sensus seeker. But outside he is of the year, ready for a general election in 1984.

Dr. Mahathir takes a more balanced view

By Alain Cass

KUALA LUMPUR: Nearly two years ago. Dr. Mahathir Moh-Malaysia's Prime Minister, effectively boycotted British goods, describing Britain's business community and its government as "patronising, colonialist and insensitive." .There were many who agreed with him.

British and Malaysian alike. He now seems to have come round to a more mellow view. Patient diplomacy by Britain, aparadoxical, increase in British investment in Malaysia in 1982 from No. 6 to No. 2 in the league table, soothing words from the British government and, most recently, the decision to reinstate aid to foreign students - Malaysia has 20,000 in Britain - appear to

have done the trick. Dr. Mahathir is due to visit Britain unofficially this month and has been persuaded to call upon Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, to bury the

iust a response to Britain's repentance. Dr. Mahathir has also come to realise that turning his back on the West and "looking East" is not going to solve Malaysia's problems and enable the country to keep up with the breakneck growth rates of the region. He realises that unless he takes a more balanced view, be risks alienating the West.

The realisation that Japan and South Kores may not be the right model for Malaysia's very different multi-racial society -where Malays, Chinese and Indians co-exist uneasily -- bas also played a part in his change of mood. While Dr. Mahathir has moved to a more moderate position on his relations with East and West, he has - understandably presented this change as a victory.

"Twenty-five years ago, where were the Malays?" he asks. "Where were people like me? In the wilderness. Well, today we've come to town. We're 'civilised'. We are not living in trees any more." He throws back his head and explodes with laughter, relishing the gentle taunt.

He goes on: "The West has become very insensitive and with the insentitive you have to be rough if you're going to get anything at all. I'm very brash and. abrasive but that's because I've But his change of heart is not noticed that when people are nice and polite they never get any-

where." Since taking office in 1981 he has publicly dismissed the Commonwealth as a talking shop, attacked corruption and forced government employees to clock in (ringing ministers at 8 am to see if they are in their offices). As the world's largest tin producer, Malaysia has also unsuccessfully tried

to form a cartel and has almost certainly tried to drive up prices. His disapproval of previous Malaysian administrations is barely concealed. All he says is "I come from different stock."

They in turn, and in particular his predecessor, Hussein Onn. regard him as a renegade, upsetting the delicate balance both between the Malays, who make up

"Twenty-five years ago, where were the Malays?" he asks. "Where were people like me? In the wilderness. Well, today we've come to town. We're 'civilised'. We are not living in trees any more."

purpose."

40 per cent of population, and the Chinese, as well as the country's relationship with the outside world.

"He's brilliant, he's got guts and he believes in what he is doing. But he's too sensitive and he shoots from the hip too often," says one colleague.

Mark in history

"He wants to make his mark in history. I admire him but I don't always agree with him. He could have achieved the same results with Britain without being so rough," says another. Dr. Mahathir believes that it is precisely

say that Malaysia is not very corrupt," he says. "But it is sufficiently corrupt to make things move inefficiently and retard pro-

gress. I can't wipe it out but there is a lot I can do even if it burts people (such as Malaysia's aristocracy).. I will do it and have done it."

He was born in the rural state of Kedah into a conservative and devout Muslim bousehold. His nationalism was forged by an upbringing surrounded by the largely British-owned plantations, where the colonists' superior life-style drove home the Malays' profound sense of inferiority. Dr. Mahathir was also a victim of the Japanese occupation during the Second he cannot go too far.

World War. In questioning Dr. Mahathir's "look East" policy, his colleagues have therefore wondered whether he may be substituting one form of colonialism for another.

Dr. Mahathir admits there is

such a risk and he is also aware of the danger from Japanese investors' often sharp entrepreneurial style in Malaysia. There is danger in everything," he says. "But we know what we want from the Japanese, the Koreans and the West." Dr. Mahathir is often portrayed as uncompromising, but he can also be flexible, acting skilfully out of expediency rather than con-

viction. His chief domestic problem is the implementation of the country's New Economic Policy (NEP), introduced shortly after aims to eradicate poverty and transier 30 per cent of the country's dominant, but economically und-

erprivileged, Malays by 1990. Dr. Mahathir is also caught between the growing force of Muslim fundamentalism and the need to preserve confidence among the :Chinese community. He has made cosmetic concessions to the Islamic zealots, such as requiring the teaching of Islamic civilisation in universities. But he freely admits that "in an interdependent world"

Face both ways

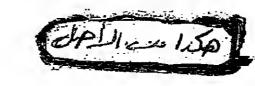
His personal style mirrors the fact that he has to face both ways at once to keep Malaysia intact. He sometimes rejects advice - as in the case of his pet project, the Malaysia car -- in the face of overwhelming objections from the economic panel he appointed himself.

His genuine drive to rid Malaysia of corruption contrasts oddly with a tendency to surround himself with cronies who will often talk him into acting impulsively. Dr. Mahathir says that he is not authoritarian, merely "a strict disciplinarian." In the same breath, he will admit: "I accept weaknesses. I can even suffer fools. I know there have to be some of

these people around." At home, he relaxes by potthe bloody racial riots of 1969. It tering around the garden or indulging his flair for making furniture. His is a compulsice reader corporate wealth to the politically, and always carries a cassette of Japanese or French language tapes which he listens to in traffic

> The overwhelming dominance of his party, UMNO, probably means that Dr. Mahathir can stay on as Prime Minister for as long as he likes. But he is 58 and, some fear, that if he keeps up the pace he may burn himself out.

- A Financial Times news feature





Salwa El Taher

A bad case of International Women's Day blues...

ghter... They brought her to me and I gasped, for I could not believe I had given birth to such a wonderful creature. I sat entranced, looking at this person I had waited so long for. Her eyes were large, blue, with thick black

Looking closer, I saw clear water in those blue eyes, and stopped for a moment: could these possibly be tears? They did not fall, they just covered her eyes as She lay wide-eyed and radiant. All the same, I thought "How strange... neither of my two boys was born this way." Then I noticed they had brought her to me in a doll's box. Stranger still. But nothing, nothing in the world could alter or disturh the bliss that overwhelmed me...

Until I woke up. Puzzled, per-plexed and lost. Why this dream.

mean? Somehow, I knew it embodied my wishes, wonders and apprehensions, brought into focus by the approaching eighth of

The same day, Dina, an American friend came to visit. She was very angry and agitated. "Do you know that in the feminist movement back home, we can talk about Japanèse women, we can talk about Indian women, we can talk about African women but. when it comes to Arab women. a curtain goes down. There is complete block and total resistance. The stereotype is too monstrous and too stroog."

As I wondered what the steneotype was, she expounded: Arab women are perceived as totally powerless, as lacking any visibility. They are projected as intellectually, physically, eco-

She was so beautiful, my dau- at this particular time? What did it nomically and sexually restrained and incarcerated.

My ears burned and my heart fell as I was reminded of our collective image. Insignificant. discarded and totally repressed ... My daughter was born with the frozen tears of generations in her eyes.

Dina and I slumped in our chairs. March the eighth, like birthdays after thirty, seemed to bring with it a depressive mood. Fighting it, I started to recall types rather than stereotypes -- of the "new women" I knew. Their shadows took form and danced across the wall beside us.

Zein took shape first -- for she had oever come second in anything. Having overcome a traditional environment. Zein reached a very high academic status. Intelligeot, compentive. hardworking and assertive, she has had erves of energy and wit to get to where she is today. She played super-woman for years, juggling home and career responsibilities. being a perfectionist in both, until she reached her goals, then turned around and said: "Now I am going to let go a little."

But the price she has had to pay was too high and the process has dehumanised her. Her "feminist talk" goes along the line: "Look how wonderful I turned out. If I was able to make it, you can.". Having fought the system hard for survival and having reached her idea of success, she has no time or patience for the weaker or less fortuoate. Her favourite pronoun is the first person singular and her speech a repetitious "I, I, I, me. me, me." It is heart-warming to know you made it Zein, but we oeed to spend more time with those still struggling... for all.

Muna then pushed her way on to the screen. She would. Married and mother of four, she has never worked outside the home and leads a comfortable traditional life which she constantly berates. Picking up one feminist book after another, ferreting out different interpretations of the Koran. Provocative and aggressive, she means to shock. By advocating unpopular views, she compensates for the life she has not lead. A middle-aged rebel, with futile personal claims! But her contribution

if she set her heart to it. Suha tip-toed on the wall as I expected her to. For she does not want to be mentioned in this conversatioo. A hard-working woman whose heavy time-table includes a great deal of work for women, she is positive and productive. But her output is totally

to others of her own and the next

generation could be tremendous

unplanned and spontaneous, her dream. I could very well have concern un-named and unformulated. She will not be called a feminist, at least not yet. She is too life is feminism at its best, an incessant search for justice.

Lana walked across the wall woman to be reckoned with. Strong, educated, actualised, she is not aware of her own strength and of all what she can bring to others. Her tremendous resources are only waiting to be tapped.

"Hold it", cried Dina "I have seen this film before." "Yes." I asked her, half-expecting her reaction." Yes, in America, of course. We have Zein, and Muna, and Suha and Lana too. In fact, I could have written the whole scenario for you!"

I stopped projecting pictures oo the wall and told her about my

dreamed it mysels! For the daughter I have not had will carry the frozen tears of the oppressed; she scared of any misunderstanding will suffer from delayed vision of this might provoke. Yet her whole the world; and she will wear a psychological veil. This is why I am here. The struggle of this part of the world is the most potentially with very sure steps. For she is a freeing one for men and for women. No feminist movement

that will survive can dissociate itself from it!" We looked at the new projection on the wall. Mountains to be climbed, uphill battles to hefought, barriers to be overcome. But, more than ever, women: ready to listen and willing to act. : and children learning new languages. And we knew, while we watched, and without having to i say it, that for nothing in the world;

would we exchange the exh-ilitating experience of heing born

women today:

Iraq has all the ingredients for agricultural development but needs higher productivity

Progress slow in Iraq's green revolution

By Nicholas Moore

CTESIPHON, IRAQ - Iraq, watered by the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, dreams it will one day be the bread basket of the Middle East.

But the land which cradled the first-known civilisation, almost certainly because its farmers were the first to grow surplus food and thus allowed others to leave the plough and live in cities, cannot yet feed Iraq's own)4 million

people.

The ingredients of a green revolution are mostly at hand. but progress is slow.

In addition to ample water, there is abundant oil and natural gas available to generate electricity needed for pumps to irrigate land, drain waterlogged areas and flush away salt deposits. Petroleum can also be used as a feedstock for fertiliser plants such as one built at Basra. Iraq also mines phosphates and has a onebillion-dollar phosphate fertiliser

factory under construction. The 24-month-old Gulf War with Irao has spurred government efforts to meet the target of food self-sufficiency within the current 1981-85 development plan. Hard currency to buy U.S. of Argentine wheat and New Zealand frozen lamb is running scarce.

The war has also slashed Iraqi crude oil exports at a time when oil prices are falling.

The 1985 target will require 25 per cent more land under cultivation, according to available statistics, and demand higher productivity from existing farms.

Even if cash were available to complete the necessary flood contro) and drainage projects, independent experts say there remains a stubbornly-difficult human factor. Agriculture employs 25 to 30 per cent of the Iraqi labour



Land reform has eliminated a feudal structure of land tenure; this farm is run by the General Fed-

eration of Iraqi Women

Land reform to eliminate a feudal structure of land tenure has ... resulted in the creation of some large collectivised ventures.

On a model farm near Ctesiphon, a state showpiece, it is apparent that bureaucracy flo-

Visiting reporters were told meet anyone who could answer their questions: important meetings were in progress.

was clear that the grim, tacitum men from the model farm often faced frustrations in trying to implement state plans.

assists an aged father in farming grow potatoes as a cash crop. They gave us the seed potatoes and the fetiliser and showed us what to do. It worked well and we sold the

crop and kept the proceeds..."

But he added: "No. We shall

-not grow-any-more potatoes." Taher explained: "Most of the men are away at the war. For the women, and the hired Egyptian labourers -- we hire three -- it is easier to tend the fruit trees. Bes-

ides, the trees are profitable." Government advisers are now they could not be shown around or trying to interest him in growing onions.

But with tangerines selling for two dinars (\$3) a kilo along the But deeper in the countryside it highway to Baghdad, the incentive to grow other crops or keep surplus cattle or sheep is not strong among small landholders.

Fadhil, a peasant who kept One peasant named Taher who some livestock, said: "We used to sell the milk, but the dairy moved 15 dunums, (mostly) said: "They away. It is not easy to keep a large help us a jot. They wanted us to herd. There are too many family occasions. When a cousin was married recently we killed four calves and two sheep."

A recent report by the ruling

Baath Socialist Party blamed below-target agricultural productivity on the mambers of pea-' sants leaving the farm to take part in Iraq's rapid industrial and

urban development programme. Another factor is free education in rural areas. Although farmers have only praise for the local state primary school and adult literacy classes, it is an open question whether education will result in improved farming practices or further depopulation of the countryside.

The Baath Party, however, saw reason for longer-term optimism.

"Iraq has succeeded in building a socialist platform in the countryside after the complete liquidation of fendalism." the report said.

It said the government had invested more than two billion dinars (56 billion) in the agricultural sector and agricultural output had risen eightfold. .

Redeployed Palestinians would rather be nearer home

By Alan Philps

TEBESSA, ALGERIA - A Pulestinian fighter, huddled in a thick coat, braced himself against the wind blowing off the mountains of eastern Algeria and said: "We all want to return to Lebanon. We don't know what we are doing

Nearby, other fighters wrestled in sandpits or scrambled over an assault course for the benefit of visitors who came to see the training camp where the commandos have lived since they evacuated Israeli-besieged west Beirut last

About half of those who came to Algeria under the U.S.- negotiated plan to disperse the defenders of Beirut among eight Arab countries have left to rejoin their comrades in eastern Lebanon, the fighters say.

Those who remain at Ajnadin camp, outside the town of Tebessa on a featureless plain ringed by mountains, present the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with a tough problem.

Almost six months after they left Beirut amid victory salutes, morale in the camp appears to be low as the fighters await orders to leave what they see as a temporary staging post.

Regrouping the tighters closer to the Arab-Israeli front line was a constant theme in discussions at the PLO parliament in exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC), when it met in Algiers,

Guerrilla chiefs say privately they are concerned at the effect on morale of having the fighters spread over two continents from Tebessa to Aden, but no quick solution seems in sight.

Palestinian officers at the camp refused to discuss the number of fighters with journalists who accompanies PLO chief Yasser Aratrip here, and they ordered their nen not to talk either.

But some said privately that about 300 of the more than 600 fighters evacuated here from Beirut had already been posted buck to Lehanon, where PLO fighters still have buses behind Syrian

Only about 250 lightly-armed fighters marched past Mr. Arufat to the tune of a hagpipe band -- a legacy from the British-trained Jordanian army. Old or wounded guerrillas stayed in the background.

Their ages ranged from mere children to men in their 40s, and one 12-year-old, in a neat new uniform marked "shock troops" boasted that he had knocked out two Israeli tanks during the Israeli-Palestinian war.

The smartest contingent were the "paratroops" -- though the PLO has no known air force -who say they are here for parachute training from the Alg-

Mr. Arafat told the men that their stay in Algeria would be the start of new stage in the struggle. for Palestinian rights and said they would be trained in the use of modern weapons.

But he gave no clue about when the fighters mught be on the move -- a question that seemed uppermost in their minds.

his name as Ahmed said he expected to stay in Tebessa until the

Asked how it felt to be so far from Palestine. he replied: "the Algerians are giving us all the support we need. Even if we go to the moon we will still fight."

A Lebanese fighter, who threw

fat on a morale-boosting weekend cipline here. We feel like detainecs -- we can't go Tebessa

without special permission. Several fighters gave the impression that being a guest in wellordered Algeria was tougher than life in lawless Lebanon, where the Palestinians were free to do much as they liked in areas under their

control. Pulestinian sources say a morale problem exists also in Tunisia. where. Palestinian fighters are based about 100 km (60 iniles) east of here. About half of the 1,000 who originally came to Tunisia ure believed to have left, the MUTCOS SEY.

Mr. Arafat and his aides have repeatedly thanked Algeria for taking in the fighters and providing facilities for the PNC meeting. But all recognise they cannot stay here forever.

PLO guerrilla chiefs, who have hailed the 70-odd day siege of Beirut as a victory for the Palestinians, have recommended the fighters be regrouped in the Arab confrontation states bordering

Of the four states. Jordan has taken several hundred fighters. Egypt and the PLO are still for-

mally at odds over the late President Anwar Sadat's 1979 pence treaty with Israel. Lehanon, the only country

where the guerrillas were while to operate outside government con-A 34-year-old captain who gave trol, is asking the PLO to withdraw -- a request that Mr. Arafat says he will meet if this helps get Israeli forces out of the country.

PLO sources say Mr. Arafat. whose relations with Syria are going through one of their periods of strain, is unwilling to group his

TV & RADIO

New canal which forms part of Iraq's Lower Khalis irrigation project;

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

ample water and energy are available

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05:30	Koran
	Cartoons
86:10	
	International Theatre
	Sports
07:25	Local Programme
	Local Programme
06:00	News in Arabic
	Arabic Series
09:40	Arabic Film
11:00	News in Arabic
11:10	Arabic Film (Continues)

	96:00	French Programm
	97:39	News in Hebre
	08:30	Comedy: Miss Jones and So Documentary: Heart Transplan
	09:36	Documentary: Heart Transplan Saturday Variety Show News in English
	10:05 10:15	News m English Feature Film: T
•		_ Man without
		Country * Cli Robertson; Bea
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FOREIGN CHANNEL

RADIO JORDAN

& partly on 9560 KHz. SW
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07:30 News Bulleti
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12:00 News Summar
12:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulleti
14:30 Pienic Tim
15:00 Concert Hou
16:09 News Summar
16:05 Instrumenta
t7:80 Jordan Week
17:39 Special Featur
18:00 News Summar
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 Great Books of Islan
19:00 Newsdes
10-20 Ton Towns
19:30 Top Twent 29:39 Date with a Sta
21:80 News Summar
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24.00 Name Unadlines Sine ()

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz Workshop 06:45 Fmancial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 New

Primaneral News 11:40 Look Aneso 11:45 Science in Action 12:15 My Word! 12:30 Just a Minute 13:00 World News 13:09 News About British 14:00 Radio Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newscant 14:15 Austhian Cone 14:45 Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 A Small Town in Germany 16:00 Saturday Special 16:30 Arranged for the Piano 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 19:02 Saturday Special 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 The Magic of ... 19:45 Sports Round-Up 20:00 World News 20:09 News About Britain 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 Tess of the D'Urbervilles 21:30 Album Time the D'Urbervilles 21:30 Album Time 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Book, Music 22:15 Good Books 22:39 Book, Music and Lyrica 23:15 Staying On 23:39 Peo-ple and Politics 24:09 World News 24:09 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 New Ideas 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox

VOICE OF AMERICA

95:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and This Week 17:30 Press Conference and This Week 17:30 Press Conference USA 18:00 Special English; News, Words, and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 Weekend 20:00 Special Eng-lish 26:30 New York, New York 21:30 News and This Week 21:30 Press Con-ference USA 22:00 Special English; Press Press Conference USA 22:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 22:18 Music USA (Jazz) 23:90 Weekend

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

Jean-Jacques Rousseau exhibition at the French Cultural Centre.

" "Les Metiers d'Art" at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel	
British Council	6147-
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe lastitute	4199
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	. 2404
Turkish Cultural Centre	. 3977
Haya Arts Centre	
Hussein Youth City	
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	
Amman Municipal Library	04164
Their wife of landan Talena	9436

rom Macaba and Jersan (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. \$1760.

Jordan Archneological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of lordan. Jabal Al. On'a (Chadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. (Printy's and official nonony's 10.00 a.m.
4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim construend a

arong most or me mustam constricted a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mustazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Exhibit of neolithic tools, at the

CONCERT .

By guitarist/lutanist William Mat-thews, at the Yarmouk University stu-dent affairs amphitheatre at 6:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklare Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

WHAT'S GOING ON

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilis dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed Suturdays. Tel. 664240. dar Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - \$.00 p.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Linus Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Fishth Civile, Tel. 31:5261

CHURCHES

Eighth Circle. Tel. 21,5261.

Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Amman, tel. 24590. Javai Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabai Luweit-eh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdail, 2354.

Amelican Church (Church of the Red. Anglican Church (Church of the Redcemer) Jabaj Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich. ias Orthodox Church Ashrafich **Апие** 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

PRAYER TIMES

Ashrafieh, 71751.
Ashrafieh, 71751.
Ashrafieh (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

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FOR THE TRAVELLER AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Artman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should alw-

ARRIVALS

	MANAGED AND THE PROPERTY AND
99:15	Aber Dhabi [RJ]
09:30	Jeddah (RJ)
89:35	Karachi, Dabai (RJ)
89:46	Dhahran (RJ)
69:45	
	Beirut (RJ),
71:05	Ahu Dhabi (SA)
	Kowait (KAC)
15:50	Boghdad (IA)
16:00	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:30	Cairo IRJ)
16:55	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
	New York, Vienna (RJ)
	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
	Rome (Alitalia)
18:20	Athens (GA)
18:30	
	Cairo (EA)
	Frankfurt, Largaca (LH)
	Beirat (MEA)
	Baghdad (RJ)
	Cairo IRU)
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U1:45	Čairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

06:30 . Largaca, Frankfurt (Lufthanse
07:95 Aqaba (RJ)
97:45 Beirut (AF
67:50 Cairo (EA)
97:05 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:15 Geneva, Paris (R)
11:39 Athens (GA)
t1:55 Athens, Zurich (Swiss Air
12:80 London (RJ)
12:05 Frankfurt, Brussels (R.)
12:30 Cairo (RJ
14:36 Kuwait (KAC
14:39 Cairo (RJ)
16:50 Bagbdad (RJ
t8:30 Frankfurt (LH
18:45 Beirut (RJ

.. Cairo (RJ) Abu-Dhabi, Dubai IRJ) 20:15

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibury rates in fils
Belgian franc
Dutch guilder 132,4/ 133.2
Egyptian guinea 320.7: 325
French franc
Iraqi dinar 546.2 SS8.7
Italian lire (for t00) 25.3/ 25.5.
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.2/ tSt.t
Kuwaiti dinar [2[5.2/ [222.5
Lebanese lira 86.6 87.4
Omeni riyal 1021.5/ 1031.8
Qatari riyal 97,2/ 98.t
Saudi riyal 103.2/ 103.9
Swedish crown 47.6/ 47.9
Swiss franc t 73.7/ 174.7
Syrian lira
UAE dirham 96.7/ 97.4
U.K. sterling pound \$36.2/ \$39.4
U.S. dollar 355/ 357
W. German mark 146.7/ 147.6
77. OCHHAN MAIR MAIN LAG. / L47.0

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

depression centred over north of Syria will be approaching this area. Due cold and rainy. Winds will be westerly fresh and stormy. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with scattered abowers. Winds will be southerly fresh and seas

	rough.	
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	Amman	Ξį.
	Aqaba	
٠,	Descrits	21
•	Jordan Valley	9/1

Yeslerdny's h)gh temperatures: Amman 13, Aqaba 23, Humidiy rea-dings: Amman 64 per cent, Aqaba 34

men were ready for battle.

in his lot with the Palestinians in. Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war, was more critical. "It is military dis- PLO.

men in Syria, bastion of his hardline critics, fearing this could inerease Syrian influence over the

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Rana pharmacy Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-(Electric Power Co. 36381-2

MOCDITALE

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-3
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 4244
Jabal Amman Maternity 4236
Malhas, J. Amman
Palestine, Shimeisani 664171.
Shineisani Hospital 669131.
Carersity Hospital 84524
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 66715
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-
The Islamic, Abdali 66529
Al-Abli, Abdali 66416
Italian, Al-Muhaireen 77101 -
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 751 t
Army, Marka 9161
LOCATION DATE.

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Naif Al Khadhra S6120 : 666631.

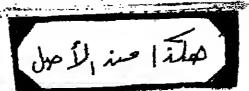
Faiz pharmacy	661627
Rainbow taxi	37244
Khasem taxi	43620
Ambassador taxi	664660
Nahda taxi	663003
IRBID: Dr. Nidhal Haddad At Razi pharmacy	74540
ZAROA:	2047
Mustafa Al Fayyadh	83031

GENERAL

Iordan Television	1 I I 3 I I
Price complaints	12
Jordan and Middle East calls Overseas calls	10 17 18

MARKET PRICES

Upper'lower price in fils per kg.	Compte Closesti
Apple (American) 500 / 450	Lemon (local) 170: 140
	Marrow (Jarge)
Apple (Donble Red) 250 / 200	Marrow (small)
Apple (Golden) 250 / 200	Olives
Apple (Turkish) 250 / 200	Olives 450 : 400
Apple (French)	Onion (dry)
	Outon (\$1000)
Apple (Starken) 250 200	V(ME)003
Banana 270 / 220	Oranges (Mandarine) 250 : 200
Banana (Mukammar) 230 : 200	Oranges (shamous)
Beans 720 / 650	Oranges (shamouti)
	Viengo (10c21)
Bests (broad) _4	- CALS
Bests 180 / 150	Pears (American) 600 : 510
Bomali 280 / 200	Peaches
Cabbage 180 : 150	Peaches
Carrot 10h 1 LCA	report loweett
Carrot	" "PP" (PV VICEB) (Ond John I
Cauliflower (white)	Plums 850 / 750
Chestnuts	
Coconut	Postoes
Cocumber (large) 500 / 400	Radish 70 / 50
	Same
Cucumber (small)	Sage
Eggplant (large) 380 / 300	Spinach 150 / 120
Garlie \$20 / 450	10mmmes 720 + 641
Grapefruit 140 / 100	190 : ten
Grape (white)	Watermelon (S.A.) 300 / 250
	Watermolon Ondia
Grapes (black)	Watermelon (Indian) 450 / 400



Stars in short supply at 14th **European Indoor Athletics**

BUDAPEST (R) — Stars may be in short supply but competition will still be fierce at the 14th European Indoor Athletic Cbampionships here Saturday and Sunday.

With the first World Championships in the sport scheduled for Helsinki in August, this weekend's events should give some significant pointers to the prospects of a number of Europe's leading athletes.

One of the most intense struggles is expected is the men's pole vault, where three Soviet vau-Iters will vie with a pole and a Frenchman for the gold medal.

The Soviet Union's Aleksandr Obizhayev. Vladimir Polyakov and Sergey Kulihaba are first, second and third respectively in the latest list of European hests this season, with Obizhayev recording the highest vault of 5.74 metres.

They will be tested, though, hy Poland's Tadeusz Slusarski and 23-year-old Thierry Vigneron, France's chief hope for a gold

Certainly American Billy

Olson, who has been in tre-mendous form lately, will be watching the results with interest. Olsen set a new world indoor best of 5.80 metres in Toronto last

Soviet Union and East Germany look set to dominate the medals table with 1980 Moscow Olympic triple jump champion Jaak Uudmae heading the Soviet challenge.

Uudmae has recorded the hest European mark this year with a leap of 17.10 metres and in the absence of Britain's Keith Connor, the Commonwealth champion, he is likely to strike gold

East Germany bave selected the brilliant Marita Koch, who won the 1980 Olympic women's 400 metres title in the high point so far of an outstanding international

They have also included the men's Olympic 100 metres hurdies champion Thomas Munkelt and the women's 100 metres silver medallist, Marlies Goehr, Two events of keen interest will

be the men's 800 and 1500 metre

Peter Elliott, the latest in Britain's crop of world class middle distance runners, will challenge the Netherlands' Rob Druppers for the 800 metres crown in a bid to show that his fine form in Australia and New Zealand late last year was not a fluke.

West Germany's Thomas Wessinghage starts favourite for the 1500 metres event in the absence Spain's Jose Gonzalez, who thwarted the West German's attempt to make it three European indoor golds in a row in Milan last

The men's high jump promises to be close with West Germany's Carlo Thraenhardt and Italy's Marco Tamberi going up against the Soviet pair of Gennadi Avdayenko and Gennadi Belkov.

About 300 athletes from 25 countries have entered for the championships and organisers expect up to 7,000 spectators to cram into Budapest's sport hall over the two days of competition.

United clashes with City in Manchester local derby

United will be without their Ireland international Kevin Moran for the local derby clash against Manchester City Saturday at Maine Road.

Moran needed stitches for a gashed shin and head after last Saturday's match against League leaders Liverpool but should be fit for United's sixth round Football Association (F.A.) Cup tie against Everton next Saturday.

United keeps the same side that lost for the first time in 12 matches at Stoke on Wednesday. Paul

McGarth replaces Moran. At the other end of the first division, relegation threatened Brighton continue their battle to stay up buoyed by a stunning victory over Liverpool in the F.A. Cup and a 2-1 win against fellow str-

ugglers Swansea on Tuesday. On Saturday, they go to Londoners West Ham who have not woo a match since new year's day.

Norwich, who also bave better hopes of surviving in the first division after crushing second-placed Watford 3-0 on Wednesday, travel to Aston Villa, Villa, the holders. lost 2-1 at home to Italians Juventus in a European Cup quarterfinal on Wednesday. Liverpool, 14 points clear of the

pack, will be bidding for their first win in five home games against Stoke.

They too suffered a blow in the European Cup on Wednesday

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the

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repr

Nus

when the unfancied Polish club Widzew Lodz inflicted a 2-0 first leg defeat. The returo match is at Anfield on March 16.

Everton's Kevin Richardson and Adrian Heath were both hurt in a goalless draw against Manchester City midweek, but should be fit for Saturday's trip to Sunderland.

However, Sunderland defender lan Atkins is doubtful after injuring a leg in training Thursday. Luton's 18-year-old Ray Dan-

tralian Rob Castello, the world's

sh in the World Cross Country

Championships in Gateshead, England, on March 20.

Running on a 12-kilometre

course of rolling grassland, they will be trying to take the men's

Jordan Times

Tel: 666265

666320

their home clash against West Bromwich Albion, while defender Paul Elliot, bought by Luton from Charlton this week, will be playing his first match in the first division.

West Bromwich's Martyn Benis expected to be fit.

clash against Brighton.

LONDON (R) - Alberto Salazar title from Mohamed Kadir of Eth-

of the United States and Aus-" Topia, last year's winner in Roine.

two fastest marathoo runners, will ntries are to take part in the com-

Swansea travel to Southampton without midfield player John

iel may make bis League debut in

nett twisted a knee sliding into a photographer's case last week, but

Mahoney, who broke a leg in the

Over 600 runners from 40 cou-

Ethiopia will be aiming to secure

their third victory in a row, and

Romania, last year's women's team winners, will have to to fend

off a strong challenge from the

Soviet Union.

IOC, FIFA officials fail to agree Salazar, Castello to clash on professional footballers issue LAUSANNE (R) - Olympic and in Stockholm on May 20. in world cross country

international football officials have failed to agree on proposals for professional players to take part in the soccer tournament at next year's games in Los Angeles.

A joint meeting of International Olympic Committee (IOC) and International Football Federation (FIFA) officials to discuss the issue ended inconclusively late Wednesday, the IOC said Friday.

A spokeswoman told Reuters both working groups would now report to their executive com-mittees, with the fOC meeting in New Delhion March 23 and FIFA

The spokeswoman said the IOC adhered to their contention that the eligibility rules for players in Los Angeles should be the same as at the 1980 Moscow games, with a ban on professional footballers

participating. The IOC agreed the qualifying rounds would be controlled and supervised by FIFA, whose eligibility code allows participation of professionals with preciselyfined exceptions.

FIFA maintains that such players should also be eligible to take part in the final rounds.

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Borg trounces Tanner

Bjorn Borg beat Roscoe Tanner 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 in an exhibition tennis match here Thursday night which had been billed as his last game in North America.

Borg, who is due to retire from active play in a few weeks time, bowed out in style. He trounced Tanner hefore a crowd of more than 8,500 fans who came to say goodbye and wish him well.

Tanner, who said last week that failure to improve his world standing this year would end his career as a touring pro, never got into the match. His rocket-like serve meant be

ping past Borg and scattering the front-row fans, but it was not eno-Before the match, Borg has

said: "Definitely, I do not want to

won some games, with aces zip-

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (R) — end my playing here as a loser. I will do everything I can to go out on a positive note. I want to win the match very badly for that reason alone."

> His hands were completely healed from the infected blisters which had forced the postponement of the original match and he showed no ill-effects from the injury.

"I am rested, more rested than I have been for a long time," he said. "I feel really good for the match and f want to make it a special night in Kansas City."

Afterwards the crowd gave Borg a standing ovation when be walked to the centre of the court to receive a cup for the victory. Thank you," he told his fans. "I just might come back to Kansas

·City sometime."

Barcelona sacks manager defeat by lowly Racing of San-

BARCELONA, Spain (R)—Top Spanish soccer side Barcelona have sacked West German manager Udo Lattek and will hire former Argentine manager Cesar, Luis Menotti to replace him, a club spokesman said Thursday

The spokesman said Menotti, who led Argentina to victory in the 1978 World Cup finals, was expected in Barcelona over the next few days to take charge of the

Lattek, 48, had a two-year contract with Barcelona due to expire in June. An official statement by the

club said Lattek's repeated public demands that Barcelona made known its position on his future had created tension and unc-Barcelona's intentions to sign

Menotti bave been an open secret for months. Lattek's tense relations with Barcelona were further strained

after Saturday's upset 2-0 home

club's hopes of seizing their first League title in 10 years. Carlos Bilardo took over the Argentine team from Menotti last

tander, which all but crushed the

week. Menotti had fallen from grace because he could only guide the World Cup holders as far as the second round of last year's finals in Spain. Barcelona's Argentine star

Diego Maradona, whose personal manager was reported to have negotiated the deal with Menotti, told reporters he knew nothing of the decision to sack Lattek until Thursday.

"I haven't sacked Lattek of signed Menotti," he said after his first training session with the team since his two-month hepatitis

The 22-year-old forward, who cost Barcelona eight million dollars, said he would not reappear next Saturday against Salamanca because he did not want to disappoint the club's fans.

Navratilova, Jaeger win Forum Classic opening round LOS ANGELES (R) - Ame-

ricans Martina Navratilova, the top seed, and Andrea Jaeger, seeded third, won opening round victories Thursday night in the \$165,000 Women's Forum Classic tennis tournament.

vill suffered in training in January

cost them a third successive Eur-

opean crown, but the British cou-

ple are ready to show that they are

still superior to Natalia Bes-

temianova and Andrei Bukin of

the Soviet Union, who emerged

victorious in their absence a

Little American Scott Ham-

ilton, meanwhile, faces the dau-

nting prospect of fending off Can-

adian champion Brian Orser and

the acrobatic jumpers from Eur-

ope to take a third men's crown,

while compatriot Elaine Zayak

will go for a second women's title

in what should be a straight fight

against the new European cha-

mpion, Katarina Witt of East

East Germans Sabine Baess and

Tassilo Thierbach will be pressed

hard to keep their pairs title aga-

inst Soviet and North American

They arrived here Thursday

month ago.

Germany.

Navratilova, the top-ranked player in the world, beat fellow American Susan Mascarin, 6-0, 6-0 in just 48 minutes while Jaeger dispatched Lisa Bonder 6-2,

Navratilova, who has won singles tournaments already this year in Houston, Chicago and Was-

ground game with an equally match.

powerful serve for the straight set

She faces American Bounie Gadusek, an earlier first round winner, later Friday. Jaeger, 17, used her traditional aggressive baseline-style game

which had Bonder scampering from side to side, trying to run down her deep shots. Jaeger broke to a 4-0 first set third break gave her a 5-2 advantage before she served out the

Two more breaks by Jaeger in hington, combined an accurate the final set ended the 77-minute

Soviet sets world weightlifting record

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet weightlifter Vladimir Grachyov raised a world record 154 kg in the lightweight snatch at the international "Friendship Cup" competition in Odessa Thursday.

Graychov, 22, beat the previous best achieved by Bulgarian Ves-

elin Galabarov by half a kilo. Vladmir Kuznetzov briefly lost his 162.5 kg middleweight snatch world record to Soviet compatriot Viktor Durney who lifted 163 kg.

HELSINKI (R) — World ice hey're fine. There are no problems dance champions Jayne Torvill at all.

They have been having a comand Christopher Dean of Britain, plete run through of all their proafter missing last month's European Championships in Dorgrammes every day now for the tmund, are fit again and raring to last two weeks. Before that they go in defence of their title here were leaving some of the more difficult parts out, but since then they The shoulder injury which Trohave been doing everything."

World ice dance champions

fit to defend title in Helsinki

A spectacular new lift with which they hoped to open their free dancing programme-and which resulted in the practice injury-has been scrapped, but all the other elements remain. Most observers at Dortmund felt there was not much on display

for Torvill and Dean to worry about -- if they are fit -- and in fact their main competition here could emerge from a different quarter. American champions Judy Blumberg and Michael Seibert.

fourth last year, bave the talent and personality to improve and could turn out to be the main rivals to Torvill and Dean. Fellow-Britons Karen Barber and Nicky Slater will also be trying

to stay in the medals after finishing third in Dortmund, but one if not both of the other Soviet couples will probably finish above them. Hamilton, now 24, said last year he found winning more difficult

that in 1981, and he may find it But the ice dance event emerges even harder this time as his rivals as the most intriguing with the Bricontinue to improve. tish couple, who amassed a total of Three European skaters, inc-25 perfect scores of 6.0 in last yluding silver and bronze medallists ear's European and world events, Jozef Sabovcik of Czechoslovakia having to prove they are still as

and the exciting Alexander Fad-eyev of the Soviet Union, brought off the difficult triple axel jump in night front their training base at Dortmund, a move which Ham-Obersdorf, West Germany, and coach Betty Calloway said; "T-

Orser has done that jump twice in World Championships and all three are fine all-round skaters, as is the entertaining and versatile Norbert Schramm of West Germany. European champion and second to Hamilton last year in

Copenhagen. Hamilton left two of his sever intended triple jumps out of his free skating in the U.S. Championships last month. He may not he able to afford such omissions here.

Zayak, who again failed to win her national title this year, is still the favourite here. She is an inspirational skater and a fine jumper, and she will need to he at her hest to hold off Witt, who is more consistent and artistic.

Zayak leaped from seventh place to take the title with her free skating a year ago when Witt's free display fell short of what was required. But Witt is more confident now.

In the pairs, Bacss and Thierbach can expect to find several challengers gunning for them. Elena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev, a substitute couple at the European Championships, finished second and delighted the crowd with their performance in the process. Americans Caitlin and Peter

Carruthers and Canadian cbampions Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini could also he close at the finish. The championships open on

Monday moroing with the men's compulsory figures and end on Saturday afternoon with the ice

New Zealand leads Denmark in Davis Cup

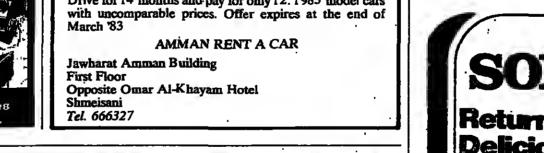
CHRISTCHURCH (R) - New Zealand took a 1-0 lead and were ahead in the second singles after the first day in their rain-hit Davis Cup tennis championship division first round tie here Fri-

Russell Simpson was given a testing time by Denmark's Miclead with two service breaks. The hael Mortensen before winning third break save her a 5-2 adv. 8-6, 9-11. 6-4, 6-2 in a tense struggle lasting two and threequarter hours.

> New Zealand number one Chris Lewis was 10-g, 1-0 up against Denmark's top player Peter Bastiansen in the second singles at the end of the day.

The tie started three hours late after overnight rain seeped under the covers of the court.

New Zealand are favourites. Lewis and Simpson are ranked respectively 50th and 51st in the world, while Bastiansen is 284th and Mortensen 383rd.







ع كذا من الأجلي

EGONOMY

Debt crisis may be a blessing for Third World

emational debt crisis may be a blessing in disguise for Third World countries, a spokesman for developing nations said Friday. Mr. Farooq Sobhan, Ban-

gladeshi chairman of the 125-member "Group of 77" developing countries at the United Nations, said the crisis could force richer countries to heed Third World demands for global talks on aid, trade and finance.

Poor countries, he told a press conference, did not want ovemight changes in the international financial and monetary system and did not want to work outside

"We want to make it more responsive to our needs," he said. Mr. Sobhan suggested industrial countries might be pumping more money into institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) because of the damage the debt crisis was causing to Western commercial banks.

"We think this is a case where all parties need to be belped, ' he said. "If it takes the debt crisis to bring them to the negotiating table, then well and good. It is something that could lend itself to

a long-term solution." Mr. Sobban said the Third World was seeking collective solutions with industrial countries. which had to realise their economic interdependence with dev-

eloping nations. The Non-Aligned Summit, starting next Monday, would bave "to show there are ways out (of the debt crisis) which are as much in the interests of the North as the

South", he added. The summit, grouping leaders' from nearly 100 Asian, African and Latin American countries, is expected to call for an immediate

the Egyptian capital with Gabon.

attended by 45 African countries.

HARRIS

THE BETTER HALF

Officials discuss trans-African road

CAIRO (OPECNA) - Delegates from seven African countries are

meeting here to discuss the implementation of a road project to link

The road, expected to be completed within five years is part of the north-south trans-African highway. It will pass through the Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana. Representatives

from these countries are attending the meeting, which will also consider increasing contributions by member states to the project to

enhance the prospect of increased financial support from the United

Meanwhile, a symposium on "transportation and com-munications" will open here next Tuesday. Organised by the council of African transportation and communications ministers, it will be

NEW DELHI (R) - The int- global conference on reforming what a draft resolution calls "the inequitable and outdated' intemational monetary and financial

> Mr. Sobhan said be regarded as positive recent statements by U.S. leaders supporting expansion of

> Bangladesh President Mohammad Hossein Ershad would tell the summit about a letter he had received from President Reagan on development issues, be added. He refused to give details of the letter but Third World diplomats described it as coneiliatory in tone.

Mr. Sobhan said rich industrial countries had to realise that the IMF and the World Bank were incapable of tackling the debt crisis and Third World economic

"If this were the case, we would not need an international conference and would not have a global crisis," he said. "We cannot presume a competence on the part of the international agencies which does not exist."

Mr. Sobhan said developing countries wanted the seven industrial democracies--the U.S., Britain, France, Italy, Canada, Japan and West Germany-to concentrate on the so-called North South dialogue at their annual economic summit in May_

The Third World hoped the meeting at Williamsburg, Virginia, would respond to the decisions of the Non-Aligned sum-

These are expected to include a "programme of immediate measures", including a doubling of 1MF leading quotas-which are already to be raised by nearly 50 per cent by next year--talks on the debt crisis, and stabilisation of commodity prices.

By Harris

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rolls-Royce, U.S. firm sign accord

LONDON (R) - Rolls-Royce announced Thursday it bad signed a \$300 million contract to supply newly-developed aero engines to a U.S. company. A total of 200 of its new Tay engines would power the Guistream-four executive jet being developed by Guifstream Aerospace of Savannah, Georgia, the company said. The Tay is the first new engine developed by Rolls-Royce for more than 10 years. Production will begin in 1985 and the first flight of the new plane is planned for December of that year.

U.K. unemployment rate falls

LONDON (R) - Britain's unemployment fell in February to 11.37 per cent of the work force from a record 13.8 per cent the month before, but the underlying trend remained upwards, the government announced Thursday. The 25,804 drop to 3,199,412 from 3,225,216 was the first fall since October. But seasonally adjusted unemployment went up, for the 39th month in a row, by 17,600 to a total of 3,000,300 or 12.9 per cent, and was expected to continue increasing, an employment department spokesman

Mexico may delay oil price cut

MEXICO CITY (R) - Mexico, the world's fourth largest oil producer. Thursday announced it will probably delay its longawaited price cut until other big producers slash their crude prices.

Citroen employees resume work

PARIS (R) - Work resumed Friday at the Citroen car company's Aulnay plant, north of Paris, after a two-day strike in protest at the sacking of 12 employees, the management said. But management and the communist-led CGT trade union, which called the strike, failed to reach formal agreement on the future of the dismissed workers, industry sources said. The latest strike cost Citroen 1,500 cars, a spokesman said. The company bas already lost 6,000 cars in stoppages this year.

Canada to curb fishing rights

OTTAWA (R) - Canada said Thursday it would sharply reduce West European fishing rights in Canadian waters to counter curbs by the European Community on Canadian fish sales and a ban on seal pup skins. Fisheries Minister Pierre de Bane told reporters he would announce formal fishing curbs soon unless the Community had a last-minute change of beart over the two issues.

IMF is tightening its surveillance

WASHINGTON (R) - The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is tightening its surveillance of countries' borrowing activities because of serious global debt problems, the fund's managing director. Mr. Jacques de Larosiere, said Thursday. He said the international lending agency would benceforth issue explicit warnings to countries of their developing debt problems. He said the IMF had always monitored national debt levels, but that a staggering growth of borrowing by such countries as Mexico, Brazil and Argentina had occurred so quickly that new procedures had to be developed.

Arab states to give loan to Austria

VIENNA (R) - Three Arab states are to lend Austria money at low interest rates to build a new conference centre in gratitude for Austria's hospitality towards the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said the three countries -- Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates -- were expressing thanks to Austria for allowing OPEC to settle in Vienna with diplomatic privileges in 1965, when other countries would not accord it that recognition. Dr. Kreisky said the three states would provide \$88 million.

Oil officials begin final attempt to save OPEC from price war

LONDON (R) — Eight ministers from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Friday began a final attempt to reach common ground on a new oil agreement to save the exporter group from a pricecutting war.

Ministers meeting here for the second day running said they had extended an invitation to the most notable OPEC absentee, Iran, to join them in the informal talks.

Iranian sources said they believed the number two man at the Tehran oil ministry, Mr. Abhas Honardoost, was in Geneva. They did not know if he planned to fly to London.

The only other absentees from the London talks were Ecuador. Gabon, Oatar and Iraq, all relatively small producers.

As the talks reopened Friday, Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti told repofters there were still some points to clear up and be could not say if

Friday was down 2.5 at 659.1.

the containing

One sterling

One U.S. dollar

after 308 while Britoil fell 1p at 45 after 44.

interest rate hopes in quiet trading, dealers said.

little effect. In bricks, Blue Circle fell 6p to 405.

North Americans and gold issues were easier.

The ministers are trying to find if they can reach a consensus on cutting the OPEC benchmark price of \$34 a barrel and limiting OPEC production in order to counter the effects of a world oil

Oteiba reiterates warning

If a consensus is reached it will be put to a full emergency meeting. of the 13 members of the OPEC. probably next week.

Conference sources said ministers Thursday discussed a possible \$5 cut in the OPEC benchmark price.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiha Friday reiterated a warning that the Gulf countries would unilaterally cut their prices to much less than \$30 a harrel if no agreement was reached.

Conference sources said the positions of two countries, Iran

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Equities were easier in moderate trading on

end account profit-taking, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500

Oils recovered after the OPEC oil ministers meeting ended

with a full meeting proposed to start on Monday. Shell was down

2p at 424 after 420 and B.P. was unchanged on balance at 312

Government bonds were around one point firmer in longer

Leading industrials were mostly easier with 1CI down 2p at 390

after 388, Plessey off 3p at 584 after 591 and Beech am down 5p at

378 but Thorn was up 8p at 493.

Bassishaw has extended its offer by 14 days for UDS which was

down 2p at 118. Hanson Trust fell 2p at 194 but Burton was unchanged at 318. Woolworths was down 5p at 252 after 249.

Builders were firmer with Barratts up 4p at 534 and Laing 1p

higher at 93 with the higher U.K. housing starts figures baving

Banks showed losses extending to 4p while in insurances, General Accident was down 2p at 408 after 406.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the huying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

Swiss francs

West German marks

the London foreign exchange and hullion markets Friday.

1.5134/44

2.4197/4207

1.2221/24

2.6755/70

2.0500/20

47.68/72

6.8630/80

236,40/55

7.1400/50

One ounce of gold 414.50/416.50

7,4550/4600

8.6600/6700

1404.00/1405.00

dated issues on the steadier level of sterling and on lower U.S.

important to the outcome of a new OPEC pact.

Despite accusations by other members that it undercuts the official OPEC price in order to gain an unfair share of the market. Iran officially opposes any change in the \$34 benchmark.

Iranian Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi told a Friday prayer mceting in Tehran Friday that attempts to reduce the OPEC price were "nothing hut a plot."

Nigeria key element

Nigeria is a key element in the London talks because of its decision last month to break ranks with OPEC and cut the price of its high quality light crude by \$5.50 a

Nigerian prices now slightly undercut those of a major light crude-producing rival. Britain. which this week rejected suggestions it might trim its production in order to help OPEC out of its present crisis.

Any OPEC proposal to trim the benchmark price to around \$30, widely mooted during the past week, would require Nigeria to raise its price by \$1.50 to take into account the superior quality of its

OAPEC stresses techniques

Meanwhile, Arah countries should improve techniques for extracting more oil from their exisping oilfields because the crude would still be cheaper than developing some forms of alternative energy, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said Friday.

Enhanced recovery techniques could boost the amount of oil that could be produced from the Arab World's estimated 2,000 billion barrels of reserves by an amount major new oilfields, OAPEC said.

An editorial in the monthly OAPEC hulletin said a 10 per cent rise in the historical rate of recovery, which in the Arab World was a quarter of oil in place, would boost recoverable reserves by 200 billion barrels.

It said better recovery techniques would add only 30 to 1000 hillion barrels to U.S. reserves, 10 to 30 billion in Canada and four to 10 billion in Western Europe.

OAPEC groups Saudi Arabia. Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Syria, Iraq and Bahrain.

OPEC output plunges

On the other hand, output of the 13 OPEC countries has plunged to between 13 and 14 million barrels a day, less than a third of non-communist world oil demand, since the start of the year, according to industry analysts.

OPEC production stood at an all-time high of about 31 million barrels a day at the height of the market in late 1979.

As a result of falling demand and competition from alternative sources of oil and energy, production dropped to an average of just under 20 million harrels a day ast vear.

This year's output drop, linked to uncertainty over the future of world prices, has hit the producers of high quality light oil the hardest, analysts said.

Countries such as Nigeria and Lihya are believed to be producing less than half the oil they were at the end of last year,

The output of Saudi Arabia. OPEC's largest producer, has dropped to less than four million barrels a day from more than 111 million at the height of the market. This has been mainly due to the Saudis' strict adherence to the high OPEC reference price of \$34

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FOR RELEASE JANUARY 22, 1983

THE Daily Crossword by Mary C. Whitten

ACROSS High-flying service-26 Arthur of 44 Chocolate tennis 28 Hide 46 Taj Mahal 29 Most entre Lean Jack 32 Gooes Latin abbr. brilliar 34 York'a 50 Membrar 51 Undergar-

13 Airport abbr. rank: abbr. 14 Sphere of 35 Thread 36 Scarftike 15 Scope vestmen

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Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff



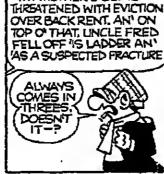




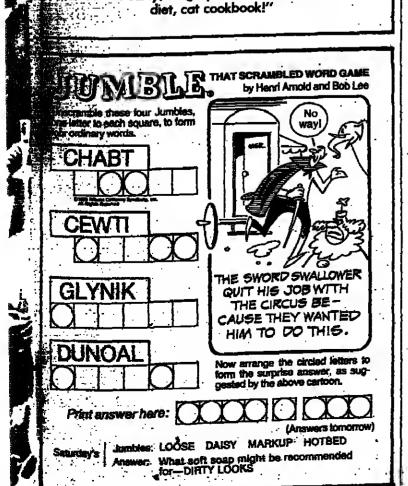
Andy Capp











"I'm writing my first best seller! It's a steamy, biographical, tattletale,

Pope will press ahead with tour despite killings in Guatemala

MANAGUA (R) — Pope John Paul will press ahead with his controversial tour of Central America despite his shock at the execution of six alleged guerrillas in Gua-1emala. church sources said Fri-

They said the Pope, who is due to arrive in Guatemala City on Sunday and spend three nights there, would go to Guatemala" for the people.

The pontiff who urged priests to keep out of politics when he began his tour in Costa Rica on Monday, expressed his deepest grief at the executions while a Vatican official described them as "incredible."

The six men were convicted of terrorist crimes by a secret military tribunal and were shot by a firing squad at dawn Thursday, despite a Vatican appeal for

Guatemala's Protestant President. Gen. Efrain Rios Montt. said he was enforcing the law without exception and Guatemalan authorities said the men had a

Honduran outrage

But neighbouring Honduras condemned the executions as a violation of fundamental human values, adding that an exhaustive probe of the past of a Honduran among those shot showed that he had neither a criminal record nor any connection with guerrilla gro-

"The event is especially regretable because it coincides with the visit of Pope John Paul, the pontiff of love, hope and cle- dictator Anastasio Somoza.

mency," the foreign ministry statement said.

The delicate nature of the Pope's tour will be highlighted in a different way Friday when he visns Nicaragua where the Catholic church is bitterly divided between opponents and active supporters of the country's leftist Sandinist government.

But his second day in the Costa Rican capital of San Jose passed off in a festive atmosphere Thursday with huge crowds following

him round the city. He urged half a million people at the first of many open-air masses of the jour to set an example of

social justice. "You bear the grave responsibility of breaking the chain

of haired that produces hatred and violence that breeds violence," he "You must create a better world

than your forefathers. If you don't, more blood will run and, tomorrow, tears will bear testimony to the grief of your chi-For the first time in his tour, he

left his buller-proof "popemobile" for an open van to drive round a stadium to enthusiastic chants of "John Paul II, everyone loves you.

The Pope later met the judges of the interamerican court of human rights to a private session. He will return to Sao Jose Saturday evening after visiting Managua and Leon, which has Central America's oldest cathedral and was the first major city to fall to the Sandinist guerrillas in 1979 during their fight against the late

shot of the banquet at the city's

elegant De Young museum for

their protest against the Northern

Irish situation and a range of other

On the other side of town, ano-

ther 3,000 huddled under umb-

rellas to hear a series of speakers

attack the British military pre-

sence in the troubled province at a

demonstration organised by a

The Queen praised U.S. lea-

ricans could rely on Britain's ste-

San Francisco rallies greet Queen Elizabeth

SAN FRANCISCO (R) -- An est- Thursday night, about 10,000 proimated 13,000 demonstrators, concentrating mainly on Britain's the Golden Gate park within earoresence in Northern Ireland. took part in two big protest rallies here Thursday night as Queen Elizabeth and President Reagan att-

ended a clittering state banquet. Hundreds of policemen in full riot kit stood guard at both demonstrations, but were not called into action in the generally easy-

going atmosphere. Earlier in the day a man named as Seamus Gibney, describing himself as president of a group called Irish Northern Aid in San Francisco, was detained briefly after shouting "stop the torture" seven times at a concert hall reception

for the queen. In the bigger of the two rallies adfastness as an ally.

GOREN BRIDGE

commillee.

6" 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **♦ 843** C Q652 Void

BY CHARLES GOREN

ФАК 10932 WEST EAST 4 2 3 5 **4 106** ~J10873 ○ KQ1073 ○ AJ652 🗭 g SOUTH 4 AK972 ♥AK4

>984 4 Q J The bidding: South West North East Pass 2 4 Pass Pass 3 " Pass Pass 4 0 Pass Pass 6 4 Pass Pass Opening lead: King of O.

It is essential to keep control at the bridge table. Not just of yourself, but of the

North-South did well to reach slam on their perfectly fitting hands, but their bidding was slightly off target. Six clubs was by far the best slam contract - not even a 4-1 spade division would have disturbed that. Fortunately, declarer was technically equipped to navigate the treacherous shoals of distribution to land his spade

West led the king of diamonds, ruffed in dummy. Obviously, declarer needed a and claim.

3-2 trump division to land his contract. However, he must avoid losing a trick in diamonds as well. One way to play the hand would be to use a club and a heart entry to the closed hand to ruff two more diamonds. However, declarer would then have to return to hand to draw trumps, and a glance at the diagram shows that, regardless of whether he tried to cross in hearts or clubs, he would run into a fatal ruff. (When West ruffs a beart, he can give his partner a club ruff.) Another line is to draw two rounds of trumps and then hope that the defender with the third trump also has three clubs. Declarer can then play on clubs and discard hoth his losing diamonds before the defender ruffs. As the cards lie, this line succeeds, but it is a very low percentage way

to play the hand. The best line needs virtually only a 3-2 trump break to get home. Declarer ruffs the opening diamond and immediately leads a low trump from dummy and ducks in his hand! West wins a trump trick, but that is the only trick for the defense. If West plays a diamond, there is still a trump in dummy to handle that suit. Declarer can get back to his hand with a heart or club to draw two more rounds of trumps, and he can then run the rest of the tricks. Any other return puts declarer in his hand immediately to draw trumps

W. Germany awaits elections

political leaders bave ended their campaigns for Sunday's national elections with an often heated television debate on issues ranging from jobs to missiles.

The atmosphere became changed Thursday night when rightwing Bavarian leader Franz Josef Strauss accused members of Hans-Jochen Vogel's opposition Social Democrats (SPD) of making "spiteful statements against the Americans."

The two erupted when Mr. Vogel and the leaders of the governing coalition -- Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mr. Strauss and Free Democratic (FDP) chairman Hans-Dietrich Genscher -- were asked to state their positions on the NATO plan to station Pershing II and Cruise missiles in

Europe from next autumn. Mr. Vogel said that if be became chancellor he would strive for a way to avoid the need to site the weapons in West Germany.

NATO plans to deploy the weapons if the Soviet Union does

BONN (R) — West Germany's not agree in talks with the United States in Geneva to scrap its SS-20 medium-range nuclear missile

> Mr. Vogel proposed various formulas to achieve this, including stationing the missiles in submarines or extending the Geneva talks if insufficient progress had been reached at NATO's dea-

He cited Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's offer in January to cut its SS-20 missile strength in return for NATO's non-deployment as a sign of Moscow's movement on the issue and said it was up to Washington to counter with its own proposal.

He dodged questions from his opponents as to wbether be would, as a chancelior, allow the NATO weapons to be stationed in West Germany if the Geneva talks failed. But finally, one of the programme's two moderators asked him for an answer.

Obviously discomfited, Mr. Vogel said: "In the most extreme

back its previous movement, in the most extreme case that further far-reaching American proposals are rejected, then I would not rule out the ultimate possibility (of deployment)."

Mr. Vogel's three opponents said it was vital for the West to speak with one voice, and both Mr. Kohl and Mr. Strauss referred to anti-American elements in the

On the economic front, Mr. Kohl's fellow-debaters rejected Mr. Vogel's programme to reduce unemployment by means of a three-year programme of state expenditure, financed from tax write-offs on money invested privately abroad.

Mr. Kohl said lack of government action would place West Germany in the same position as Britain and the United States.

The chancellor, who has often looked uncomfortable in past televised political debates, appeared at ease Thursday night and was not slow to attack Mr. Vogel, espcase that the Soviet Union takes ecially on the missiles issue.

Vogel at one with W. German radicals

BONN (R) - When West Germany's Social Democrats (SPD) chose Hans-Jochen Vogel to run for chancellor after an ousted Helmut Schmidt declined to stand again last autumn, most commentators thought his was a hopeless task.

But the 57-year-old former justice minister, once regarded as academic and remote, has helped reunite and galvanise the SPD which in his own words had become "disheartened and fed up" with governing last summer. Altbough he had a reputation for clashing with militant young Socialists in the ealy 1970s. he now symbolises a more left-wing SPD receptive to the ideas of West Germany's young ecologists. anti-nuclear protesters, and

The turning point came in 1981

when Mr. Schmidt made him mayor of West Berlin, whose SPD government was mired in corruption and internal disputes.

His experience in negotiating with the divided city's squatters and youth proved invaluable last year when the national SPD, cast out of government after 16 years, suddenly needed someone to succeed Mr. Schmidt and appeal to younger, more radical voters.

Mr. Vogel has given nuclear disarmament a clear priority over arms modernisation and identified the SPD with ecologist concerns by campaigning for "peace between man and nature,".

But critics argue his apparently easy conversion from the right to the left of the party betrays a man guided more by ambition than

Born into an academic family,

Mr. Vogel graduated at the top of his class in law at Marburg University and went on in 1960 to become mayor of Munich at age

Later, Mr. Vogel's steadfastness as justice minister at the height of the Baader-Meinhof gang's violent campaign in the mid-1970s earned him widespread respect, particularly from then chancellor Schmidt.

Although Mr. Vogel does not have Mr. Schmidt's charisma or expertise in foreign and economic policy, even his critics acknowledge he has hardly put a foot wrong and has gamed rapidly in stature.

If the Social Democrats lose on Sunday, as still seems probable, no blame is likely to be attacked to Mr. Vogel.

Kohl appeals to middle-class patriots opposition Social Democrats.

With his self-conscious man-

nerisms and stilted, formal spe-

aking style the bespectacled Mr.

BONN (R) - The tall, burly figure of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl towers over rivals and allies alike, yet his political stature has often been questioned.

Described as weak by his detractors, the 1.93 metres tall Mr. his critics he should not be underestimated.

Opinion polls in the run-up to Sunday's general election have consistently put the alliance of his Christian Democrats (CDU) and the Christian Social Union (CSU) at least five per cent ahead of the

Kohl, a former law student, is an easy butt for the ridicule of the Bonn intelligentsia. ter of the art of political survival and has pitched his appeal at

middle-class, provincial, patriotic West Germans who felt ignored by previous administrations, and has plainly struck a chord. October with a promise of general

When he came to power last

elections in March Mr. Kohl was well aware he was putting his political career at stake.

Failure would leave him branded as not only the shortestreigning chancellor ever, but the only one not to have won an ele-

Even his Christian Democratic Party (CDU) acknowledged that he suffered from an image problem when it resisted calls for an autumn election to give him time to gain stature in the role of cha-

Australia to hold its hottest elections

group called the Irish Republican SYDNEY (R) — Australians, dis-illusioned by rising une-mployment and inflation after dership of the Western alliance seven years of conservative rule. and told Mr. Reagan that Ameseem certain to elect former trade union leader Bob Hawke prime minister in Saturday's general ele-

> If he wins, as all opinion polls now say he will, Mr. Hawke will head only the second Labour government here since 1949.

His achievement will be more remarkable because of his lack of experience. He has been a Member of Parliament for less than three years and leader of the Labour Party for only a month.

But Mr. Hawke has long been Australia's most popular political figure and his personality has become one of the two main campaign issues, as important as the den, then Labour leader.

state of the economy. A nationwide swing to Labour of only 1.4 per cent would give it the 11 seats it needs to topple the Liberal-National coalition government's existing 21-seat parliamentary majority and Mr. Hawke's personal support appears to have ensured this.

The latest poll published Thursday in the main business newspaper, the Australian Financial Review, showed 73 per cent of those questioned thought Labour would win and only 17 per cent expected Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to retain power.

Opinion polls point to a clear Labour victory but they also did so in 1980 when Mr. Fraser kept up a furious campaign until the end and snatehed victory from Bill Hay-

Commentators have said it is possible, if unlikely, that Mr. Fraser could win again if voters decided at the last moment not to gamble on a new government at a time of economic difficulty. Mr. Fraser need not have gone

to the polls until October when his full three-year term would have

He called the election expecting to face a Labour Party divided by a long-running leadership squabble. but Mr. Hayden stood aside in favour of Mr. Hawke just as the prime minister was preparing his election announcement.

Australia's leading opinion poll pundit, Malcolm MacKerass, said Mr. Fraser"would go down in political history as a turkey who asked for Christmas to be held

Hard-living Bob Hawke tipped to become Australia's next premier

CANBERRA (R) - Bob ember, and bas always been com-Hawke's fiery oratory and rugged good looks may be the Labour Party's most important asset in its campaign to govern Australia for only the second time in the last 34 vears.

In an election fought as much on personalities as on policies. Mr. Hawke's charisma seems as important with voters as the country's gloomy unemployment and inflation statistics, the worst since World War IJ.

Mr. Hawke replaced uninspiring party leader Bill Hayden soon after Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser announced the snap clection and the ensuing campaign has been the hottest in Australia's

A populist hero whose earlier bouts with alcoholism and despair were avidly followed by the public. Mr. Hawke has a fist-waving campaign style which differs sharply from the aloof image of Mr. Fraser, whose Liberal-National coalition has been in power since

Mr. Hawke, 53, the son of a rural preacher, has been considered a potential prime minister as long as his family can rem- of wages and working conditions.

mitted to getting a better deal for the working man. Both candidates to be prime

minister for the next three years studied at Oxford University in Britain where Mr. Hawke, a Rhodes scholar, earned a reputation as a bright, beer-drinking ladies

At Oxford Mr. Hawke entered the Guinness Book of Records for drinking two-and-a-half pints (almost 1.5 litres) of beer in 12 seconds, a feat likely to impress his countrymen with their reputation as beerlovers. His three years studying Aus-

tralia's arbitration system at Oxford stood him in good stead when he joined the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) as a researcher in 1957.

By the 1970s he was ACTU president, and his negotiating prowess earned him the nickname of Australia's "second" prime minister. He was credited with having settled every major Labour dispute in those turbulent years.

Under his leadership the union

movement began to extend its act-

ivities outside the traditional areas

Almost single-handedly, Mr. Hawke carried the unions with him in an often unpopular campaign to end Australian sporting contacts with South Africa. Elected president of the Labour

Party in 1973, Mr. Hawke resigned five years later to devote more time to his union activities. After an earlier attempt to enter

Parliament failed in the 1960s, he won a seat in his second attempt in 1980 and gave up alcohol and the earthy language that had given him a populist appeal.

But his new, moderate style did not reduce him in the eyes of the admiring Australian public. Once described as a madman by

Prime Minister Fraser, Mr. Hawke prefers shirtsleeves to suits and an openly emotional approach to politics rather than a strictly cerebral one.

His former weakness for alcohol and women has not harmed him in the campaign. At one point even his opponent's wife publicly admitted she found Mr. Hawke 'sexy", an attribute that works to his advantage in a campaign dominated by the personalities of the two contenders.

Tintin's creator dies

BRUSSELS (R) — Georges Remi, creator of the comic boy hero Tintin, died Thursday night in a Brussels hospital, a hospital spokesman said.

Remi, whose globetrotting reporter-turned-adventurer bas delighted readers in more than 30 languages, went by the name of Herge. He was 75.

It was 53 years ago the Gerge created Tintin, the comic-book bero whose blithe courage is matched only by his supreme inn-While Tintin journeyed over

the world, and even beyond into outer space, his mild-mannered creator rarely ventured outside his

native brussels.

"Herge creates the exotic lands

less detectives Thomson and Thompson, and others. More than 70 million copies of the 23 published Tintin albums have been sold. One is a recent translation into Chinese of the

that Tintin visits through research

and imagination. He has never

been a traveller himself," one of

the author's assistants. Alain

Herge worked with 10 ass-

istants in a Brussels office with

life-size models of his creations:

Tintin, Captain Haddock, the hap-

Baron, said recently.

available in Peking. Herge had been working on a 24th album, but failing health slowed his progress, Mr. Baron said.

Another complaint from a Mos-

cow region family said many fri-

ends and relatives had written to

their son serving in Afghanistan to

make his difficult, responsible

duty easier. But he had written to

ask why they had forgotten him.

Krasnaya Zvesda said its cor-

respodent in Afghanistan had

found there were problems with

the field postal service and quoted

two officers as saying they were

The delivery schedule for letters

gave cause for concern, the cor-

respondent said. "For official rea-

sons" the plane which carried mail

could not do so on Monday, and in

distant regions sometimes not on

This plane apparently had other

tasks en route and sometimes it

would take several attempts to

reach a particular camp, he said.

But the state's farm org-

seriously worried about it.

Tuesdays either.

"secret of the Unicorn" and is

Soviet troops in Afghanistan complain about postal service

MOSCOW (R) - Letter between Soviet soldiers serving in Afgbanistan and their families at home often take up to three months to arrive and are sometimes lost altogether, according to complaints in a government

In a letter to the defence ministry newspaper Krasnaya Zvesda (Red Star), a group of seven guards officers in Afghanistan said they and their troops had all expericaced enormous postal delays and sometimes non-delivery.

Lt.-Col. A. Trunin had posted a letter on Oct. 17 which reached his bome in Vitebsk, near Moscow. on Jan. 17. A registered letter containing family photographs posted to another guards officer had still not arrived.

The letter said its authors bad all been "victims" of the post, adding: "The list of such victims goes

Meanwhile, letters piled up. S. Australia turned into disaster area by floods

SYDNEY (R) - South Australia, ravaged by bush fires last month, has been declared a disaster area

again, this time because of floods.

rains swept down from the Adelaide Hills north of the state capital and mundated bomes and farmland on the coastal plains. State Minister John Bannon declared the disaster as the wea-

ther bureau forecast more rains and thunderstorms for later Fri-No serious injuries were rep-

orted, but about 140 houses, schools and businesses were damaged. Total cost of the damage was put at seven million Australian dollars.

The rains in South Australia came amid signs that the weather pattern over Australia, suffering

anisation president, Grant Andrews, said the rain was not suf-

ficient to break the drought and it Floodwaters after torrential had caused extensive soil erosion. As flooding hit South Australia, cyclones battered the coasts of West Australia and Queensland

on the East Coast, bringing them torrential rains. Cyclone Eleanor, with head winds of 100 kilometres an bour,

moved across the Queensland coast Friday near the town of Carmela, 720 kilometres, north of Brisbane.

A Brisbane weather bureau spokesman said the cyclone was expected to become a rain depression and move inland, bringing welcome rains to some farming

Fraser: Tough nut to crack

CANBERRA (R) - Although the upper house, to block the ann-Malcolm Fraser scores low in personal popularity polls and is frequently called aloof and humourless, he has won every national election since 1975 and become Australia's second-longest serving

prime minister. He has held on to power through single-minded drive and a certain amount of ruthlessness. but in this election be faces the toughest test of his political car-

Not only is Australia suffering from some of the worst inflation and unemployment since the World War II, but Mr. Fraser has never faced new Labour leader Bob Hawke, whose fiery oratory and high personal popularity stand in sharp contrast to the prime minister's dour and monotone reputation.

A conservative millionaire far-. mer. Mr. Fraser has dominated Australian politics since he became caretaker prime minister after a government crisis in 1975 and went on to a landslide victory in the subsequent election.

Two later elections reduced bis majority to a 23-seat margin. But since 1982 his government has lost popularity as the number unemployed rose to nearly 10 per cent of the work force, inflation reached 11 per cent, and the worst drought in Australia's history continued with no end in sight.

The controversy surrounding Mr. Fraser's rise to the prime mmistership in 1975 continues to dog him on the campaign trail.

In 1975 Governor-General Sir John Kerr, the queen's representative who was regarded mainly as a figuredhead, sacked the Labour Prime Minister Gough Whitlam and named Mr. Fraser as caretaker prime minister after the Labour government was unable to break a parliamentary deadlock engineered by Mr. Fraser.

A month earlier, Mr. Fraser had instructed his Liberal Party and the National Country Party, who together held a narrow majority in for eight years.

from one of its worst droughts, areas.

ual budget. A complete deadlock between the two houses of Parliament resulted, causing government funds

to be rapidly depleted. A political storm erupted when Mr. Fraser was installed as prime minister, with Mr. Whitlam describing bim as "Kerr's curr" and Labour supporters calling him a fascist and a dictator.

In the current campaign, Lab-

our has made much of Mr. Fraser's

role in the downfall of Mr. Whitlam, and the former Labour prime minister has actively campaigned for Mr. Fraser's opp-John Malcolm Fraser was born into a wealthy Australian family of Scottish-Canadian origins. His grandfather, Sir Simon Fraser,

served in the Victoria state parliament for 30 years. Educated at exclusive Australian boarding schools, Mr. Fraser attended Oxford University in Britain where he earned a thirdclass degree in philosophy, pol-

itics and economics. He lost his first attempt to enter the Australian parliament by 17 votes in 1954, but came back the next year to win a seat in his home constituency in Victoria and has

held it ever since. Mr. Fraser became a protege of Prime Minister Robert Menzies, co-founder of the Liberal Party and its leader for 20 years. Mr. Fraser later joined the government as army minister, education and science minister, and head of the defence department in successive Liberal administrations after Menzies retired.

government in 1971 after arguing in support of Australia's role in Vietnam, but returned just before the Liberals, who had ruled for 23 years, were ousted by Labour in 1972. In 1975 he became Liberal Party leader and later fashioned the Liberal-National coalition which has governed the country

He briefly resigned from the

NEWS

Mujahedin destroy guards base

LONDON (R) - Mujahedin guerrillas have attacked an Iranian base in Kurdistan and killed 50 revolutionary guards, the leftist Mujahedin organisation said. The guerrillas, firing rocket-propelled grenades and heavy machineguns, destroyed the main building of Hamran base in Sardasht province during their Monday raid, the Mujahedin's Paris office said in a statement telephoned to Reu-

The Carters call on Sadat's widow

CAIRO (R) - Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his wife Thursday called on President Anwar Sadat's widow Jihan at the late leader's home in Giza, near Cairo. The two leaders became friends when they negotiated the 1978 Camp David accords which led to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty a year later. The Carters and Mrs. Sadat refused to talk to reporters. The meeting was att-ended by Mustapha Khalil. vicechairman of the ruling National Democratic Party and Sayed Marei, a close aide of the late Mr.

Pretoria says 'no' to Capt. Astiz

CAPTE TOWN (R) - Argentine naval officer Alfredo Astiz has been refused a visa to South Africa because of "potential delicate international and local implications," Internal Affairs Minister Frederik de Klerk told parhament. Mr. de Klerk said Capt. Astiz had applied to Bucnos Aires for a one-month tourist visa with effect from Last Dec. 27.

Italian pleads not guilty in Bulgaria

VIENNA (R) — An Italian on trial in Solia pleaded not guilty to charges of espionage but admitted taking pictures of military sites in Bulgaria, the official Bulgarian news agency BTA reported. Paolo Farsetti, 34, said it was "a mistake I have made without knowing it and without any bad intention. Mr. Farsetti was arrested with a companion. Gabriella Trevisin. last August, Miss. Trevisin, 26, also pleaded guilty and told the court she suspected Mr. Farsetti was working for the Italian secret

Mass. Democrat to try again

service, BTA said.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Speaker of the House of Representatives Thomas O'Neill announced March 2 that be will run for reelection next year in Massachusetts. There had been widespread speculation the 70-year-old O Neill might retire after 30 years in Congress including six as speaker. He said several Democratic presidential candidates

Ghana foils 3rd coup attempt

had asked him to stay on.

ABIDJAN (R) — Ghanaian security forces are hunting the leaders of a foiled coup plot, the third attempt in five months to topple the 14-month-old revolutionary government of Flt. Lt. Jerry Rawlings. Accra Radio monitored in Abidjan said nine soldiers were arrested last Sunday in the Ghanaian capital in a house full of arms and ammunition. They were preparing to kill Flt. Lt. Rawlings and top aides and seize power, the radio said. The radio said there was a link between a coup attempt last November and this one, adding that the ringleaders were still at large.

Soviet expelled for bad habit

BERNE (R) - A Soviet embassy official whose predecessor was expelled last year for spying has been caught committing the same offence and has left Switzerland. the justice ministry said. The official, an assistant of the Soviet military attache, left the country of his own accord last Sunday shortly after police detained him trying to make contact with a possible informant in Lausanne, a ministry spokeswoman said. He was identified as Vladimir Laugovoi.

Sec.

ПC